The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3503. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1862. PRICE THREE CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

The Great Battle Fought on Saturday at Fredericksburgh.

Storming of the First Line of the Enemy's Works.

FAILURE TO CARRY THE POSITION.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING UNTIL DARK.

Splendid Success of Gen. Franklin on the Left.

Stonewall Jackson Driven Back About a Mile.

Several Hundred Prisoners Captured.

A Number of Our General Officers Killed and Wounded.

NO GENERAL ENGAGEMENT YESTERDAY.

THE OPERATIONS OF SATURDAY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Saturday, Dec. 13, 1862.
IN THE FIELD—11 o'clock, A. M.

The great battle, so long anticipated between the two contending armies, is now progressing.

The morning opened with a dense fog, which has not entirely disappeared.

Gen. REYNOLDS' Corps, on the left, advanced at an early hour, and at 9:15 A. M., engaged the enemy's infantry. Seven minutes afterward the rebels opened a heavy fire of artillery, which has continued so far without intermission.

Their artillery fire must be at random, as the fog obstructs all view of almost everything.

Our heavy guns are answering them rapidly.

At this writing, no results are known.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Saturday Dec. 13—11 P. M.

The fog began to disappear early in the forenoon, affording an unobstructed view of our own and the rebel positions.

It being evident that the first ridge of hills, in the rear of the city, on which the enemy had their guns posted behind works, could not be carried, except by a charge of infantry, Gen. SUMNER assigned that duty to Gen. FRENCH'S Division, which was supported by Gen. HOWARD'S.

The troops advanced to their work at ten minutes before 12 o'clock at a brisk run, the enemy's guns opening upon them a very rapid fire. When within musket range, at the base of the ridge, our troops were met by a terrible fire from the rebel infantry, who were posted behind a stone wall and some houses on the right of the line. This checked the advance of our men, and they fell back to a small ravine, but not out of musket range.

At this time another body of troops moved to their assistance in splendid style, notwithstanding large gaps were made in their ranks by the rebel artillery. When our troops arrived at the first line of the rebel defences, they "double quicked," and with "fixed bayonets" endeavored to dislodge the rebels from their hiding places. The concentrated fire of the rebel artillery and infantry, which our men were forced to face, was too much for them, and the centre gave way in disorder, but afterwards they were rallied and brought back.

From that time the fire was spiritedly carried on, and never ceased until after dark.

Gen. FRANKLIN, who commanded the attack on the left, met with better success. He succeeded, after a hard day's fight, in driving the rebels about one mile. At one time the rebels advanced to attack him, but were handsomely repulsed, with terrible slaughter and loss of between four and five hundred prisoners belonging to Gen. A. P. HILL'S command. Gen. FRANKLIN'S movement was directed down the river, and his troops are encamped to-night not far from the Massaponox Creek.

Our troops sleep to-night where they fought to-day. The dead and wounded are being carried from the field.

The following is a list of officers killed and wounded as far as yet known:

Gen. JACKSON, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, killed.

Gen. BAYARD struck in the thigh by a shell, and afterward died.

Gen. VINTON wounded in the side, but not seriously.

Gen. GIBBON wounded in the hand.

Gen. KIMBALL wounded in the thigh.

Gen. CALDWELL wounded in two places, but not seriously.

Col. SINCLAIR, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, wounded seriously.

Capt. HENDERSON, commanding the Ninth New-York State Militia, wounded seriously.

The following is the loss of officers in the Fifth New-Hampshire Regiment:

Col. CROSS, wounded in the abdomen.

Major STURTEVANT, killed.

Adjutant DODD, killed.

Capt. MURRAY, killed.

Capt. PERRY, killed.

The firing of musketry ceased about 6 o'clock this evening, but the Rebels continued throwing shell into the city until 8 o'clock.

The position of the rebels was as follows:

Gen. LONGSTREET on the left, and holding the main works.

Gen. A. P. HILL and "Stonewall" JACKSON were in front of Gen. FRANKLIN, with JACKSON'S right resting on the Rappahannock, and HILL'S forces acting as a reserve.

The troops are in good spirits and not the least disheartened.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Saturday, Dec. 13—10 P. M.

Last night our troops were rapidly pushed across the river, and every preparation made for a battle. Gen. FRANKLIN'S Division crossed two miles below the city, while Gen. SUMNER'S troops occupied a portion of the town. Gen. FRANKLIN'S line was moved forward at sunrise, with his right resting on Fredericksburgh, his centre advanced a mile from the river, and his left resting on the river three miles below.

Skirmishing commenced on the left about daylight. Soon after a rebel battery opened on our lines, and the Ninth New York Militia was ordered to charge, but after a fierce struggle was compelled to retire. The remainder of the Brigade, under Gen. TYLER, then charged the enemy's guns, when the fight became general on the extreme left.

Gen. MEAD'S and Gen. GIBBON'S Divisions encountered the right of Gen. A. P. HILL'S command.

The cannonading was terrific, though our troops suffered but little from the enemy's artillery. Gradually the fight extended around to the right. Gen. HOWE'S division went in, and then Gen. BROOKS' division. About 10 o'clock A. M. Gen. SUMNER'S troops engaged the enemy back of the city, since which time the battle has raged furiously along the whole line. The enemy, occupying the woods and hills, had a much more advantageous position, but were driven back on their right a mile and a half early in the day.

About noon Gen. GIBBON was relieved by Gen. DOUBLEDAY, and Gen. MEAD by Gen. STONEMAN Afterward Gen. NEWTON'S Division moved round to the support of the left, when the firing ceased in that portion of the field for a short time, and broke out with greater fierceness in the centre, where our troops were exposed to a plunging fire from the enemy's guns and earthworks from the hills.

Along the whole line the battle has been fierce all day, with great loss to both sides. To-night each army holds its first position, with the exception of a slight advance of our left. Cannonading is still going on, and the musketry breaks out at intervals quite fiercely.

Gens. GIBBON, VINTON, BAYARD and CAMPBELL are wounded. Gen. BAYARD was struck in the hip by a solid shot, while conversing with Gen. FRANKLIN and his Staff, and cannot survive. His right leg has been amputated, but the operation will only serve to prolong his life a short time.

Several hundred prisoners have been taken, who report that Gen. LEE'S entire army is in the immediate vicinity. Gen. HILL'S troops were withdrawn this morning and started down the river, but afterwards returned. Gen. FRANKLIN is to-night opposed to Stonewall JACKSON.

It is impossible to form an accurate idea of the loss on either side, as the firing is still going on, rendering it extremely difficult to remove the killed and wounded.

The city suffered terribly from the enemy's artillery, and is crowded with our troops, the front extending but a short distance beyond.

The balloon has been up all day. During the morning but little could be seen, owing to the dense fog; but the afternoon was remarkably clear.

This evening the rebels have been shelling Fredericksburgh, endeavoring to drive our troops out of the place, but without success.

THE OPERATIONS OF SUNDAY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
Dec. 14—11:30 A. M.

There is no fog to-day, the sun shining brightly, with a strong breeze. At daylight this morning there was a heavy fire of artillery and infantry in front of the first line of works, where Gens. SUMNER and HOOKER were engaged yesterday. The fire slacked about an hour afterward, and was heard only at intervals until now. The same occurred in front of Gen. FRANKLIN'S Division down the river. The object of both parties was evidently to feel the other.

During last night and this forenoon the rebels have considerably extended their works and strengthened their position. Large bodies of troops are now to be seen where but few were to be seen yesterday.

Our dead which were killed yesterday, while charging in front of the enemy's works, still remain where they fell. When attempting their removal last night, the rebels would open fire with infantry, but the wounded have all been removed from the field, and all the dead obtained are now being buried.

The indications are that no decisive battle will be fought to-day, unless the rebels should bring on the engagement, which they will not probably do.

REPORTS BY WAY OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 14.

It is thought here that about 40,000 of our troops were engaged in yesterday's battle.

From information received early this morning, preparations were making all night for a conflict to-day, Gen. BURNSIDE remaining on the field, giving orders, looking to the position and condition of his forces.

Additional surgeons, and everything which the necessities of the wounded require, have been dispatched from Washington to the battle-ground.

It is proper to caution the public against hastily crediting the many unsupported rumors concerning yesterday's battle. Some of them here prevalent have no other basis than surmise, and are mere inventions in the absence of facts. Rebel sympathizers are responsible for not a few of these fictions.

Gentlemen in high public positions repeat the assertion, as coming from Gen. BURNSIDE, that *he has men enough, and, therefore, desires no further reinforcements.*

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Details of Operations to Saturday Morning.

The Crossing of the Rappahannock--The Movement Splendidly Performed--Preponderance of the Union Forces--Condition of Fredericksburgh, &c., &c.

CAMP OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURGH,
Saturday, Dec. 13, 1862.

Affairs are rapidly culminating here, and the crisis of battle, the grandest—probably the most decisive—of the war, approaches apace.

The nation may well pause and hold its breath, in the terrible suspense now impending. The prelude of the conflict has passed. The taking of the town by assault, and after a determined fight with the enemy's sharpshooters and skirmishers, and the crossing of the river by a considerable portion of the Union force, are fast bringing the two great armies face to face. To-day—to-morrow at furthest—must witness events which will long live in history. May we hope that the battle will be as decisive as it now promises to be bloody and terrible.

The events of yesterday may be briefly summed up as follows:

Gen. SUMNER'S Corps, the Right Grand Division, were across and occupied the town; one Division took possession the first night, and the remainder of the column passed across the upper bridges in the morning. They filled the whole length of Caroline or Main-street to the lines of the railroad, and by degrees extended their front to Commerce-street, and the streets running up from the river, until the body of the town was filled up. They remained under cover of the houses, the streets running nearly North and South being parallel to the line of the enemies' batteries behind the town. The completion of a second pontoon bridge during the first night greatly facilitated the passage of the troops. The first artillery thrown across were the Napoleon batteries attached to Gen. SUMNER'S Division.

The enemy's pickets stubbornly occupied the outskirts of the town, and a fusilade between them and our own advance pickets was kept up during the day. The remainder of FRANKLIN'S column crossed their two pontoon bridges during the forenoon, two miles below the centre of the town. Their passage, as well as that of Gen. SUMNER'S Corps, was disputed by occasional but not very persistent firing from the rebel batteries, which are chiefly to the South and rear of the town, so as to command the line of the railroad, and also the Bowling Green.

Gen. REYNOLDS' First Corps brought up the rear of FRANKLIN'S column, and occupied the broad plateau South of the town, extending for miles down the river.

Gen. HOOKER'S Grand Division, which had been on foot since Thursday, when they broke camp, remained with the head of its column pointed toward the upper bridges, but up to 3 o'clock awaited Gen. BURNSIDE'S orders to advance.

Three times during the day the enemy's battery commanding this crossing opened fire upon the troops which came down, their shells exploding with uncomfortable accuracy just at the hither end of the bridge, on the slope of the hill, and even beyond on the level plain by which they approached.

Shortly after 3 P. M. HOOKER'S column began to move down the river, as if with the design of crossing on the bridges below, where FRANKLIN crossed. Up to a late hour, however, they had not gone over. It is believed they passed the river during the night.

This change in the line was no doubt occasioned by the extraordinary activity displayed by the rebel batteries southeast of the town.

At 2½ P. M. the whole semi-circle of batteries in that direction opened fire upon the pontoon bridges, and upon the lower part of the town, where our troops were quartered. Their other batteries, north of the plank-road, and toward Falmouth, simultaneously poured in their contribution upon the upper crossing, and that part of the town lying in front of it.

Five separate batteries below, working ten or twelve guns, and four above, with eight or ten, kept up a fire of shot and shell until near sundown. Many of their shells fell short, but some took effect in the town, and near the river. What damage they did to the troops I could not learn at that late hour.

Several shells burst near the Lacey House, and one close by the north end of the building while I was getting the names of the wounded lying in that place. One man, a few minutes afterward, was brought in with his arm terribly shattered by a piece of shell. A considerable body of cavalry and infantry were partially sheltered behind these buildings, which are of brick. It being used as a hospital, and occupied by the rebels in common with the Union wounded soldiers is a guarantee (?) that it will be respected. Its position being only a little to the left of the crossing, and nearly in line of one of the main rebel batteries, probably accounts for these shells bursting so near it.

We must presume that they were accidental shots, as I believe there is no well authenticated instance of their intentionally firing upon a hospital. It is situated only two hundred yards north of Lieut. MILLER'S battery, which is protected by earthworks, and very prominent on the high land below the house. These circumstances render the place unsafe, and it will only be used as a temporary hospital. The wounded will, for the present, be carried to the rear, where tents have been established for their accommodation.

The main body of the rebel army is believed to be in position some five or six, perhaps ten miles west, with a strong rear guard for coöperating with and supporting their batteries.

If estimates which I have heard be correct, we have an aggregate of over sixty thousand men more than the estimated strength of the rebel army. Our artillery figures up over five hundred guns. Considering the difficulties of the situation, the completion of six pontoon bridges, and the crossing of such an army in twenty-four hours, is worthy of all military achievement. The events of the last two days have increased the enthusiasm of the whole army toward its Commander, and strengthened confidence in the Generals leading the Grand Divisions. With town and river behind we must fight—there is no backing out.

THE TOWN—ITS CONDITION.

Our shot and shell have riddled a great many of the houses in town; and most of the churches, from foundation to steeple, have been *accidentally* perforated by the storm of missiles which were sent into the town. As the monuments and representatives of a priesthood and people thoroughly baptized in treason, they deserved no exemption from the common doom, but being larger than any other buildings, and very prominently in the range of our fire, they naturally received their full share of the iron storm. The clock in the steeple of the Episcopal church was untouched, and continues to toll off the eventful hours, for the benefit of the Union forces in the town.

In spite of prompt and general efforts to guard the houses from intrusion and pillage, by the establishment of guards, a good many residences have suffered more or less spoliation. Household articles, such as cooking utensils and crockery, pickles, sweetmeats and flitches of bacon, were observed among the troops, as I passed through the different streets. The latter, taken from the meat houses of the first families, no doubt, were generally transfixed on the end of bayonets, and carried in triumph on their shoulders.

There has been, as yet, no general pillaging of the town, and it will not be permitted. The principal stores have each a strong guard to protect the small stock of goods left behind in the flight of their proprietors.

Not over twenty houses all told, have been burned, and the total damage to the place, by the bombardment and flames, I estimate at not over two hundred thousand dollars.

The few dead who were shot in the streets, have been buried, necessarily in the town, near where they fell. Considering all the terrible circumstances of provocation, the preservation of the town from total destruction, and its wholesale pillage by the army, are in the highest degree creditable to the Union troops, and to their discipline. Inclosed is a list of the killed and wounded as far as ascertained.

In haste to send the mail. E. S.

LIST OF CASUALITIES.

Killed and Wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburgh.

TWENTIETH MASSACHUSETTS.

Capt. Chas. Cabot—killed.
Corp. C. Light—right leg.
Sergt. A. Rice—right hip.
E'g'ne Connor—right arm.
J. F. Murphy—right cheek.
A. C. Parker—groin.
Alex. Winthrop—knee.
John Driscoll.
James McGuiness.
Peter Kittz.
John Devine.
Michael Sullivan.
Donald McPhee.
E. F. Briggs.
Richard S. Gardner.
Col.-Sergt. Charles Hunt.
William Durfee.
Thomas J. Russell.
James Barrett.
Sergt. Frederick H. Schoff.
James Berry.
Patrick Morrisey.
Richard Hawkins.
John Duscall.
James McGrives.
William Casey.
J. O'Connor.
J. P. McVey—cheek.
Capt. Allen Shepherd.
Lieut. A. R. Curtis.
Lieut. H. E. Wilkins.
Capt. Richard Hawkins.
Sergt. Horace Devey.
Sergt. Pat'k J. Champion.
J. Day.
A. Holbrook.
J. Wells.
O. Murphy.
B. F. Bumpus.
David G. Chapman.
P. O. Horn.
William Forthib.
John McIntyre.
John Leezson.
William Powers.
Daniel Murphy.
E. A. Wardard.
Daniel Crow.
J. J. Johnson
J. Dorsey.
A. Steffins.
S. Allen.
A. R. Curtis.
H. E. Wilkinson.

FIFTY-NINTH NEW-YORK.

Capt. Patrick Lalley.
George H. Harris.
Michael Powers.
Edward Kearney.
Philip Smith.
Lieut. James Peacock.
L. Parick.
H. Seymour.
Henry Heltman.
Richard Todd—right thigh.
Wm. Bickford—left arm.

NINETEENTH MASSACHUSETTS.

J. T. Jordan.
G. Dew.
H. Orr.
D. Jewett.
C. R. Bartlett.
James Smith.
Walter Williston.
Corp. Stephen Noyes—right thigh.
James Boyle—right arm.
George W. Bradley—left leg.
J. W. Morrison—right cheek and neck.

SIXTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Bull, mortally—since dead.
Capt. Dodge, mortally—since dead.
C. H. Major.

EIGHTY-NINTH NEW-YORK.

J. H. Rode.
J. D. Walker.
C. D. Ernest.
Willie Hill.

FIRST NEW-YORK.

Mike Conoha.
J. Paine.

SEVENTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA.

Wm. H. Cressee.

SEVENTH MICHIGAN.

Foster Blakeley—right leg.
A. Hayes.
James Roslyn.
Thomas Caldwell.
H. E. Palmer.
O. H. Baxter.
D. Dorn.
George W. Vaughn.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK.

Capt. Reynolds.
Patrick Cassady.
M. S. Cassett.
Alexander Smith.
William Mallon.

THE DEAD.

Seventeen privates of the Union army were shot in the streets of the town, who were gathered together and buried in a house lot at the corner of Caroline and Wolf streets yesterday forenoon. On account of the confusion, their names have not yet been obtained.

REBEL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WOUNDED AT THE LACEY HOUSE.

Capt. T. W. Shurman, Co. D, 13th Mississippi—right leg amputated.

J. D. Hubbard, private 8th Florida—left thigh shattered; says he was forced in by conscription.

J. G. Sumrall, Co. D, 13th Miss.—thigh broken.

Corp. E. Calhoun, Co. F, 13th Mississippi—knee.

GEN. HOWARD'S DIVISION HOSPITAL.

J. Franklin, Surgeon in charge.
Justin Drowelle, Surgeon of Hospital.
G. Hayward, operating Surgeon.
S. Rizer, operating Surgeon.

THE LOSSES OF SATURDAY.

KILLED.

Gen. Jackson, of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

Gen. Bayard.

Lieut.-Col. Dickinson, commanding battery Fourth United States Artillery.

WOUNDED.

Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher is reported by Col. Nugent shot through the leg.

Gen. Vinton, in the side, but not seriously.

Gen. Gibbon, in the hand.

Gen. Kimball, in the thigh.

Gen. Caldwell, in two places, but not seriously.

Col. Nugent, 69th New-York, badly wounded. Has been brought to Acqua Creek, and is on board the steamer *Rockland*.

Col. Sinclair, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, seriously.

Major Jennings, 26th New-York.

Capt. Hendrickson, commanding 9th New-York State Militia.

Capt. Cameron, 9th New-York.

Capt. Muche, 9th New-York.

Capt. Carpenter, 94th New-York.

Capt. Hart, Assistant Surgeon-General to Gen. Tyler.

Capt. Hendrickson, commanding the Ninth New-York State Militia—seriously.

Capt. Andrew Mahoney, Co. E, 19th Massachusetts—arm and breast.

Capt. M. Dunn, Co. D. 19th Massachusetts—thigh.

Lieut. Newcomb, 19th Massachusetts—both legs.

Lieut. J. F. Hazett, Co. E, 106th Pennsylvania—arm.

Lieut. A. R. Benedict, of the Regulars, dangerously wounded.

Sergt. G. Pitcher, Co. G, 59th New-York—cheek.
Sergt. R. C. Steward, Co. B. 4th New-York—arm.
Sergt. B. McManus, Co. G. 69th New-York—sh'ldr.
Sergt. H. I. Carr, Co. G, 19th Massachusetts—leg.
Corp. J. E. Douglass, Co. H, 19th Mass.—wrist.
Corp. J. Cumming, Co. F, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
Jas. Porter, Co. H, 29th Massachusetts—hand.
A. B. Rogers, Co. B, 10th Michigan—arm.
Henry Crum, Co. D, 7th Michigan—leg.
Henry Marback, Co. I, 7th New-York—shoulder.
Patrick Manning, Co. K, 20th Mass.—leg amputated.
Randolph Colwell, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts—side.
P. I. Campbell, 20th Massachusetts—arm amputated.
T. Harrington, Co. E, 19th Massachusetts—arm.
Geo. Danforth, Co. E. 19th Massachusetts—arm.
H. O. Shifferdecker, Co. B, 20th Mass.—breast.
L. J. C. Dodge, Co. D, 19th Massachusetts—breast.
H. G. Wagman, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts—leg.
Andrew Dougherty, Co. B, 69th Penn.—head.
R. Knapp, Co. I, 42d New-York—face.
Chas. Hanna, Co. B, 18th New-York—hand.
C. F. Barrett, 20th Massachusetts—head.
L. C. Richards, 20th Massachusetts—hand.
Henry Vocal, 24th New-York—hand.
E. F. Briggs, 20th Massachusetts—hip.
John Driscoll, 20th Massachusetts—wrist.
John Devine, 20th Massachusetts—elbow.
Jas. Cochran, Co. E, 20th Massachusetts—wrist.
Michael Holgan, 15th Massachusetts—hand.
Owen Herle, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Andrew Kirby, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—head.
Morgan Sweeny, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—ear.
Jas. McGinnis, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—groin.
John Riley, Co. F, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
J. H. Barrett, Co. F, 20th Massachusetts—foot.
A. Atkins, Co. F, 4th New-York—hip.
P. Kelty, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—wrist.
Wm. H. Edwards, Co. H, 57th New-York—arm.
Daniel Martin, Co. D, 69th New-York—shoulder.
E. McManus—arm.
Wm. Humphreys, Co. D, 72d Pennsylvania—elbow.

ADJT. DODD ALIVE.

We understand that a dispatch has been received from Adjt. DODD, of the Fifth New-Hampshire Regiment, stating that he is alive and uninjured. His name has been reported among the killed.

THE LEFT GRAND DIVISION.

Details of the Crossing of Gen. Franklin's Command Below Fredericksburg.

BERNARD'S PLANTATION, ONE MILE AND A HALF BELOW FREDERICKSBURGH,
Friday Evening, Midnight, Dec. 12, 1862.

At sunset last evening the first troops of the left wing of the army crossed to this side of the Rappahannock. Gen. NEWTON'S Division came over, the second Rhode-Island being in the advance and moving in "double quick." It was a most beautiful and imposing sight, and the cheer after cheer which arose from those in the rear as their comrades passed the river in safety, made us forget that this is indeed war.

Gen. NEWTON'S Division had been over but a short time before an order was received from Gen. BURNSIDE, directing them all to return with the exception of the First Brigade, which remained. This brigade is commanded by Brig.-Gen. DEVIN, of Massachusetts, and consists of the following regiments: Seventh Massachusetts, Col. RUSSELL; Eleventh Massachusetts, Col. EUSTISS; Second Rhode-Island, Brig.-Gen. WHEATON; Thirty-sixth New-York. Col. BROWNE; and Thirty-seventh Massachusetts.

Very early this morning, Gen. FRANKLIN'S entire command, consisting of BURK'S and REYNOLDS' corps, commenced crossing. Gen. BURK'S force came over first, all reaching this side before 9 o'clock. By noon all of Gen. REYNOLDS' command was also over. The ground occupied consists of a wide plain, stretching out for two miles or more, bounded on the north by Fredericksburgh, east by the Rappahannock, south by a small stream emptying in the Rappahannock, and west by the range of hills occupied by the enemy. The ground, marshy in some places, ascends gradually from the river for nearly half a mile, when there is considerable of an elevation.

At sunrise this morning, Company A, Twenty-third Pennsylvania, were thrown out as skirmishers. They were relieved by the Sixth Vermont, Col. LONG, after the expiration of two hours. Though considerable firing took place, no one was injured on our side. The enemy's skirmishers fell back on our advance.

About 9 o'clock, a portion of Gen. BURK'S Corps were drawn up in line of battle, facing to the west, Gen. PRATT'S Brigade being on the extreme left, which extended to the building where I am now writing. The force moved forward gradually, offering battle to the enemy, if any there should be. As Gen. REYNOLDS' Corps came over, Gen. GIBBONS' Division proceeded to the left, and were formed in line of battle, facing to the south. Skirmishers were here thrown out in front, also, who gradually moved southward, but found no enemy save a few skirmishers, who, after delivering a few volleys of musketry, disappeared. Gen. DOUBLEDAY'S and MEADE'S Division remained in the rear, resting on the river also, also the First, Second and Third Vermont Regiments, Vermont Brigade, HOWE'S Division, BURKES' Corps. About 11 o'clock, the first man on our side was wounded, JOHN S. HEAVEM, Company H, Thirty-third New-York. A stray ball from the enemy's sharpshooters struck him in the right leg, and, fracturing the bone, made amputation necessary. This was the only casualty on our side during the forenoon. Our batteries were planted, two on the extreme right, facing the enemy's intrenchments, above Fredericksburgh; one on the west, another to the south, while the remaining guns belonging to this division were located on the plain, at different points, ready to return the fire of the rebels, should they open upon us. About 2½ o'clock, the Second Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve were moved down across the stream below, where it took position for the day, prepared to resist any attempts of the enemy to approach in that direction and destroy the bridges. About the same time, the enemy opened from several guns in their intrenchments on our batteries facing in that direction, which immediately limbering up, moved several yards further to the front, and returned the fire. Several of our guns on the opposite side of the river also returned the fire. The artillery duel was kept up for some time, resulting in the wounding of four of our men. Gen. BURNSIDE rode out among the troops just before dusk, and was received with tremendous cheering by the troops, who are in the best of spirits. The Fifteenth New-York Engineers commenced laying a third bridge near this point about 3 o'clock, but were called off to throw one across the river near Fredericksburgh. The two bridges already completed are guarded by the Seventh Indiana, Col. GAVIN; Seventy-sixth New-York, Col. WAINRIGHT; Fifty-sixth New-York, Lieut.-Col. HOFFMAN; and Ninety-fifth New-York, Col. BIDDLE. The forces to-night occupy the following positions: Gen. BURKE'S corps, to the front and right; Gen. NEWTON'S division resting on the river; and Gen. REYNOLDS' corps to the rear and southward. This mansion is occupied by a wealthy Secessionist—BERNARD, by name—who is now a prisoner here. It is occupied as a hospital for General SMITH'S division, and in charge of Drs. BALLOU and HALL. It is the general impression that the enemy have proceeded in the direction of Richmond, leaving a small rearguard to dispute our advance. A rumor to the effect that Fort Darling has been taken, occasions much joy among the men, who are disposed to give it credence.

J.

REBEL ACCOUNTS FROM FREDERICKSBURGH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Dec. 13,
Via Baltimore, Sunday, Dec. 14.

The Richmond *Inquirer*, of the 17th, has the following:

"Heavy firing is going on at Fredericksburgh. LONGSTREET'S troops are engaged. The cannonading is severe. On Thursday last, our batteries stationed below the town opened fire on the gunboats anchored in the stream, consisting of the *Freeborn, Anacosta, Live Yankee* and *Resolute*.

The firing lasted an hour and a half, and was very heavy and rapid. Eleven houses were struck, and four completely riddled—the best in the village. No notice was given of an intention to shell. After the bombardment, the gunboats dropped down the river some miles. The people of the town, like those at Fredericksburgh, are now scattered in the farmhouses and cabins of the adjacent country.

Truly, the Yankees are waging a war of extermination. ABRAHAM LINCOLN is a fit compeer for NENA SAHIB."

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

Movements of the National Forces in North Carolina.

An Attack Expected at Weldon and Petersburgh.

The following important items of news are from the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 12th inst.:

Important movements are on foot in Eastern North Carolina. Twelve regiments left Newbern on Saturday. Some think their destination is Wilmington. The more general belief is, that they design an attack on Weldon and Petersburgh. On Sunday two transports and five gunboats ascended the Chowan River, and a land force of ten thousand were seen in motion from Suffolk, indicating a movement on Weldon.

The Raleigh *Progress* announces the landing of a large Federal force in Gates County. If this be true, an immediate attack on Weldon may be expected.

JEFF. DAVIS AT KNOXVILLE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Dec. 11.

President DAVIS made a speech here this morning. He thinks the Toryism of East Tennessee exaggerated.

GOODS SEIZED IN GEORGIA.

Governor BROWN, of Georgia, acting under the authority of the Legislature of that State, has seized from $300,000 to $400,000 worth of goods in Augusta, for the use of the soldiers, to be paid for, of course, at reasonable rates. It has caused great excitement.

REBEL EMISSARIES.

Col. LUCIUS M. LAMAR will visit Europe accompanied by Col. L. Q. C. LAMAR, of Mississippi, who goes with instructions to Messrs. SLIDELL and MASON.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. McClellan returned to this City on Friday evening last, at a very late hour. He was recognized upon his arrival at the Jersey City Dépôt by the crowd, who manifested their appreciation of his presence by vociferous cheering. The General acknowledged the recognition in a quiet manner, after which he proceeded across the river to Cortlandt-street, and was driven directly to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. He was accompanied home by Lieut.-Col. Hudson, one of the members of his Staff.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Albany; Hon. C. C. Chaffee (Ex-Member of Congress), from Byetown, Mass., and Maj. Warberg, U. S. A., are registered at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Chauncy Vibbard, from Schenectady; J. E. Williams, New-Orleans, and Charles E. Willis, Philadelphia, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. Hardin, of the Penna. Reserves; H. L. Whiting, U. S. Coast Survey; Lieut.-Col. W. J. Wentworth, of the Twenty-seventh Maine Regiment; Wm. Gillespie, U. S. Navy; and Dr. J. Homans, Jr., U. S. Army, are at the Astor House.

M. J. McAuliff, Liverpool; Dr. Potter, U. S. A.; A. Adamson, U. S. N., and C. G. Greeley, Boston, are at the Lafarge House.

Jas. Macdonald Jeffries, of the steamship *Kangaroo*; E. Churchill and family, Portland, and C. B. Hull, Wisconsin, are at the New-York Hotel.

INTERESTING FROM PORT ROYAL.

The Execution of William W. Lunt, of the Ninth Maine Regiment, for Desertion and Highway Robbery.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Monday, Dec. 1, 1862.

This morning, WILLIAM W. LUNT, a private, late of the Ninth Maine Regiment, was put to death in the terrible manner prescribed by martial law for the crime of desertion to the enemy. Military executions are of such rare occurrence, and the mode of conducting them so entirely a matter of tradition, that I shall not apologize for writing of this case in detail, and of the perfect arrangements for carrying out the dread sentence of the law.

THE PRISONER'S ANTECEDENTS.

LUNT was born at Hamden, Me., near Bangor, of respectable parents, whose comfortable circumstances afforded him the advantages of a common-school and home education. He was not, however, of a disposition to profit by proper teaching, and early betrayed a waywardness which led him into every species of childish vice. At the age of thirteen he abandoned his home to fill a menial place in a circus company which had exhibited in the town, and amid these demoralizing associations he remained for some years, advancing to the position of castinet-player in a band of Ethiopean Minstrels, whose peculiarities varied the entertainments of the circus. Under these vicious influences it is scarcely to be wondered at that LUNT should finally have violated the law of the State by horse-stealing, of which crime he was convicted. He was released from confinement just after the breaking out of the war, and managed, in contravention of the army regulations, which forbid the enlistment of a man who has been convicted of a criminal offence, to connect himself with the Ninth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, Col. RICH, as a private in Co. I. In personal appearance he was a remarkable man. More than six feet in height, and of a proportionately large frame, sinewy and compact, he seemed the very perfection of physical conformation, but there could be no mistaking the impress which sensuality had left upon his face. He was scarcely 22 years of age.

WHERE THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

Within a week or two after the occupation of the ports on the Florida coast by our forces, in March last, LUNT deserted to the enemy from his regiment, which was stationed at Fernandina. From information which he is said to have given, an attack was made upon a house which was used as a station by our pickets, resulting in the killing of one man and the capture of seven others. But LUNT's conduct with the rebels was so bad that even they refused to have his company, and returned him to our lines, with the request that deserters from them might be treated in a similar manner. He was charged with the theft of a watch belonging to the Major of a Florida regiment, and also with stealing $250 from a woman he met on the way to our lines in search of her husband who had been taken prisoner by our soldiers. For this latter offence, and for the graver crime, in some of its aspects, of deserting, the prisoner was tried before a General Court-martial, convened at St. Augustine, of which Col. (now Brigadier-General) TERRY, of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, was President, and convicted of the following complaints and their specifications:

CHARGE I.—*Desertion*.—Specification.—In this, that the said private WILLIAM W. LUNT, Company I, Ninth Maine Regiment, stationed at Fernandina, Fla., at the time the alleged crime was committed, did desert from the United States army, and go to the enemy's lines without arms and accoutrements. This at Fernandina, Fla., on or about the 7th of April.

CHARGE II.—*Highway Robbery*.—Specification—In this, that the said WILLIAM W. LUNT, Company I, Ninth Maine Regiment, near the railroad bridge called Lofton, on the railroad running from Fernandina to Baldwin, Fla., did forcibly take from Mrs. ELLEN MANNING, money to the amount of two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, more or less. This at Fernandina, Fla., on or about the 8th of April, 1862.

LUNT's sentence was "to be shot to death at such time and place as the commanding general may direct," but in accordance with an act of the last Congress, applying to such cases, the evidence and findings of the Court were sent to Washington for examination and approval by the President. Meanwhile, the prisoner was brought from St. Augustine to Hilton Head, the Headquarters of the Department, and placed in custody of Major VAN BRUNT, the Provost-Marshal of the Post; but from the date of his conviction he showed an unconcern approaching to indifference respecting his fate.

Two weeks since an order authorizing the execution of the sentence of the Court, was received from the War Department by Gen. BRANNAN, and Monday, the 1st inst., was at once announced as the time for carrying it into effect. LUNT was informed that he must no longer entertain hope of a reprieve, and warned to spend the few days which remained to him of this life in preparation for that to come. The announcement he received carelessly—almost with insolent derision—saying that he might as well die at one time as at another. In order, however, that his mind might be turned to reflection, he was removed from his cell in the prison building, and confined under a strict guard in a tent which was pitched in an isolated part of the Provost-Marshal's encampment, expressly for his occupancy. Here, undisturbed by external things, in the course of a few days, under the earnest ministrations of the Rev. Mr. BUTTS, Chaplain of the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment, LUNT underwent, to all outward appearance, a marvelous change. Seriousness took the place of levity, and his whole nature was softened by the desire to experience the forgiveness of that good Being whose mercy and grace he was taught was all-sufficient for the vilest of his creatures. It was not until four days before the execution that he professed to see clearly the way of salvation, and expressed himself as at peace with his Maker and with the world. It is certain that thereafter, and until the very last, he maintained an imperturbability of deportment which seemed almost impossible; and in view of this, who shall question the genuineness of his faith in the incomprehensible love of the Almighty?

A VISIT TO THE PRISONER.

Yesterday afternoon, I received a note from the Provost-Marshal, inviting me to visit the prisoner, who had expressed a desire to see a representative of the Press. Trusting to be of service, I overcame a natural reluctance to call upon a person in his condition, and had the interview. I found him perfectly composed, and during more than an hour that I passed with him, not once did he lose his remarkable self-possession. Conversing on his personal affairs, his own calmness completely brought me out of the painful state in which sympathy for him had thrown me, and I left him with the impression upon my mind that he fully understood what his fate must be, and was prepared to meet it without fear.

His object in sending for me was to request that I would publish to the world his protestations of innocence of the crime of desertion. Handing me six pages and a half of closely written foolscap, he told me that his defence was contained there, and asked me to print the paper either in the form in which he had put it, or in substance, as might seem best in my judgment. Divested of its verbiage, the statement is to the effect that he had been sent three miles beyond our lines by one of our officers, on an improper errand connected with a woman whose existence was made known to them on the previous day while they were scouting. When at the house of this woman, he was in danger of being surprised by a party of our own troops, which would have placed him in difficulty, and to avoid them he pressed on further, intending to stop at a house which he had before visited. On his way thither he came upon a squad of rebel cavalry, and was taken prisoner. His statement offers nothing in extenuation of the highway robbery which he committed before falling into the hands of the rebels, but says that as far as the theft of the Major's watch was concerned, he did not consider that wrong, as it was filched while that officer had him under guard and was searching his pockets. In addition to this written statement, LUNT made every endeavor verbally to explain away the evidence of his desertion. He said—"I am willing to die, and it is a great deal better to die innocent than guilty. For the sake of my family I want it to be published that I am innocent. Tell my fellow-soldiers that I have been a hard boy, and have done a good many wicked things, and they must take my death as a warning not to be led astray by bad company." When warned by Mr. BUTTS of his inability to deceive God, although it was very easy to deceive his fellow-men, and besought not to leave the world with a lie upon his lips, he said that his innocence was a solemn truth, and the witnesses upon whose testimony he was convicted had sworn falsely, adding, "but I have no ill-feeling toward them. I am resigned to my fate." And he obstinately adhered to the statement that he was guiltless, notwithstanding the proof against him, if human reason is to be trusted, is indubitably to the contrary. Before I left him he handed me another slip of paper containing the following, asking to have it published. It will be observed that it is signed ALBERT W. LUNT, which was probably the real name of the prisoner, who enlisted, however, as WILLIAM W. LUNT.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., 1862.

I'm about to suffer death, which punishment I am willing to bear for a warning to others which may be led astray by bad company. Fellow-soldiers, you should take warning by me and keep out of bad company, and shun everything that is bad. Keep good company, and you will be respected by your worst enemies.

Oh! may God bless the officers of the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment for the kindness they have shown me, a wicked sinner. They have done everything that was in their power, and they brought me tracts to read and religious papers that led me the right road to my Savior. Oh! may God help and sustain them through the peril of the battles, that they may come out victorious in them all, and God speed the time when peace shall once more be, and the friends that is here at war will be going home to their families. ALBERT W. LUNT.

THE DELINQUENT'S LAST HOURS.

Attended by Chaplain BUTTS and Rev. Mr. HILL, of the Third New-Hampshire Regiment, the prisoner passed the night, until 3 o'clock, in devotion, when he slept soundly several hours. Eleven o'clock was fixed as the time for the execution, and during the slow hours which intervened after he was awakened, to the moment when he was called out of his tent to enter the ambulance which was to carry him to the place where his life was to be forfeited—hours of which each minute must seem a year—he evidenced no nervousness, and expressed no emotion but resignation and trust in the forgiveness of the Almighty.

All the preparations having been made, at 10½ o'clock the prisoner, in uniform, stepped from his tent, walking firmly to the ambulance, under a guard of two men with side arms. The vehicle was in the centre of a square, formed by the firing party of twenty-four men of the Provost-Guard, under Capt. EDDY, posted at open order, with pieces reversed. LUNT passed within the cordon of soldiers and entered the ambulance sedately and unaided, seating himself upon the rough coffin which was destined for his remains, and exhibiting that remarkable fortitude which had previously characterized him—not a blanch of the face nor a tremor of the frame. At the command of the Provost-Marshal, the sorrowful procession then moved, with an escort of the Forty-seventh New-York in the van, and in rear the attending chaplains and a number of medical officers who were to certify to the proper execution of the sentence. Half an hour's slow marching to the mournful tap of muffled drums—who can tell how long it was to him upon the coffin?—brought the procession to the place selected for the execution. This was a spacious field, just outside the line of intrenchments which traverses the island, affording an excellent opportunity to the entire troops of the post to witness the awful death to which their late comrade was condemned. Here, drawn up in line, forming three sides of a hollow square, were the soldiers, under command of Brig.-Gen. TERRY, silently awaiting the awful event—veterans, undaunted in battle, but now timorous and stricken with dread. Near the centre of the square, Gen. TERRY, his personal Staff, and several prominent officers, had taken a station, and the procession was halted directly opposite this point, a little within the open side of the square. The prisoner, who until now had remained motionless, in the attitude which he had taken on entering the vehicle—his face reclining upon his right hand, and his elbow supported upon his knee, no dampness upon his brow, no tears upon his cheek—alighted without assistance, and his coffin was placed beside him. The charges upon which he was convicted, and the sentence of the Court, were then distinctly read by Lieut. GALLAER, Adjutant of the Provost-Guard, and LUNT apparently listened with attention. This being finished, Maj. VAN BRUNT addressed the prisoner, remarking that it only remained for him to see that the sentence was executed, but offering him an opportunity to speak if he desired. The prisoner thereupon spoke in a loud, clear tone, as follows:

FELLOW SOLDIERS: I want you to take warning by me, and seek salvation from the Lord before it is too late. I am not guilty of the crime which I am condemned to death for.

Having spoken thus, his overcoat was taken off, and obeying Major VAN BRUNT's direction, he knelt upon his coffin. In this position a bandage was fastened over his eyes, and at the same moment a squad of twelve men were silently motioned to post themselves in front of him at a distance of fifteen paces. While the attention of the culprit was engaged by the Chaplains in a brief prayer, the moment was seized for cocking the muskets, the loud clicking of which was probably unheard by the poor fellow, whose last words were an expression of perfect resignation to his fate.

THE EXECUTION.

Major VAN BRUNT then shakes the prisoner's hand and steps back. Capt. EDDY, by a wave of his sword brings his men to the position of "ready aim." The spectators feel a thrill of agony. The Major now drops his pocket handkerchief, (the signal to fire), and that word, (the only verbal order given), is promptly uttered by Capt. EDDY. Then a loud report—an instant's poise of the kneeling figure on the coffin—a flashing as if by magical power of six or eight dark blotches upon the body—and the offender lies lifeless upon the ground. There is no need of the reserve of twelve men who, with loaded muskets, takes the places vacated by those who have just fired. The surgeons examine the body and pronounce life to be extinct. One ball passed through the right humerus; two passed through the right lung, about two inches and a half below the clavicle; one passed an inch below the apex of the heart and to the left; three passed in a transverse line, at nearly equal distances, through the abdomen, about an inch and a half above the umbilicus; one in the median line, about two inches below the umbilicus, and one in the median line, just above the pubes. Eight of these balls passed entirely through the body; one of the lower ones passed through the os innominata to the right side, lodging under the integuments. There is no doubt of the instantaneous death of the condemned. He was killed by the shock upon his nervous system. The body was at once placed in the coffin and removed to the grave-yard, under the charge of six soldiers, the usual funeral honors being withheld, and the barbarous custom of allowing the corpse to lie where it fell until the entire command should march by, also being dispensed with. This was the second execution which has taken place under such circumstances since the commencement of the war—the first being JOHNSON'S, a cavalry soldier, attached to the Army of the Potomac.

THE PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS.

There was no mismanagement. The arrangements were excellently planned and skillfully executed. Not a point was omitted which might add to the solemnity of the occasion as an example, nor a detail forgotten wherein humanity toward the prisoner might be exhibited. The firing party was selected by the Provost-Marshal with a view to nerve and good marksmanship, and to make sure that this painful duty should be mercifully performed there was long preparation by target-practice at the designed distance. That the men faithfully did their unpleasant part, is shown by the fact that of ten shots fired only one missed the culprit. The cap of one musket exploded without discharging the piece, and the twelfth musket was loaded only with a blank cartridge and heavy wad, in order that as the pieces were handed to the men, none could determine to whom fell the blank. Gen. TERRY wisely refused permission to civilians to see the execution, and neither the order nor impressiveness of the event were disturbed by the presence of those whom a depraved taste would have drawn to the scene.

H. J. W.

FROM NASHVILLE TO LOUISVILLE.

The New Bridge over the Cumberland—A Region of Desolation—How Morgan Escapes—By the Way—The Real Sentiments of the South.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 7, 1862.

It is a bright cold morning, this 7th day of December, as I enter the dépôt of the only railroad now in operation in Nashville, bound for Louisville. Only one car door is allowed to be opened for the ingress of passengers, and at that are two soldiers, with bayonets. An officer examines the passes of the passengers, and if they are not regularly signed, and countersigned, they are not allowed to leave. At 8 o'clock, precisely, we moved off, soon crossing the extensive bridge spanning the Cumberland. This structure is fully equal to the one destroyed by FLOYD last February, and is one of the finest specimens of bridge building in the country. The river is now 150 feet below us, and there is not water enough yet to float the lightest draft boat over the shoals twenty miles below the town. A little below this bridge lies the new Government boat, the *W. H. Sidel*, named for Gen. Buell's A. A. A. G. We soon leave Edgefield, a suburb of Nashville, behind, and here we have the first indication of MORGAN'S last visit. Four passenger cars lie, partially demolished, by the side of the track, and a black pile of timbers indicates the former location of the Edgefield dépôt.

Arriving at Gallatin, I saw long trains of army wagons being loaded with supplies for the various camps between this town and Nashville. The whole country about this place is a picture of desolation; but few dwelling houses are to be seen, and they appear denuded of everything which makes life comfortable. No stacks of hay or corn are visible in the fields, scarcely a fence within the limit of vision is discernable. The weather-beaten tents of the soldiers and the shivering groups huddled around the platform and the fires, with now and then a cavalry man on a jaded horse, prancing up and down the road, are the only indications of military occupation. Just above Gallatin are the tunnels, whose destruction by MORGAN caused our troops and the Railroad Company so much trouble and expense. These tunnels are cut through the solid rock, and braced and supported by heavy timbers. The darkness in the longest of these excavations can be *felt*, and, as the train moved onward, the occasional soldier, standing among the broken rocks, lantern in hand, seemed the presiding genius of the infernal regions.

Gen. GRANGER occupies Bowling Green at present with a considerable force; among them are the cavalry commanded by Col. BRUCE, whose frequent dashes have somewhat disconcerted the rebels in this vicinity. He has just returned from an unsuccessful attempt to capture the notorious WOODWARD, pursuing him with a part of his command as far as Clarksville, Tenn. WOODWARD, however, escaped, crossing the Cumberland in the direction of Charlotte, Tenn. Fears are entertained that MORGAN is about to make another raid upon the trains on this road, as he is reported to have recently crossed the Cumberland with a large force for that purpose. It seems as though some arrangement might be made by which this bold marauder could be captured. The apologies often made for his frequent escapes from superior numbers are that his men are better mounted than ours, and better riders. This argument is not true when applied to the force under Col. BRUCE, as they are splendidly mounted and equipped, and the men are fully equal to MORGAN'S in point of horsemanship. I predict that if a chance occurs to destroy MORGAN'S force BRUCE is the man to improve it. At this station three freight trains passed us on the way to Nashville, loaded with army supplies—nothing else is at present allowed to pass as freight, and the Adams Express is consequently crowded with goods of all descriptions. The General commanding the Department of the Cumberland is determined that no goods shall find their way to the enemy. Already unscrupulous parties have been detected in forwarding goods contraband of war, and several cases of such articles were detained last week in the Nashville office.

Although the road is in working order, yet the running time is much longer than formerly, owing to the destruction of the water-tanks along the road. At Richland station, above Gallatin, we were detained over two hours, waiting for that necessary element, gaining thereby a passenger who had endeavored four miles below to induce the train to stop, and, not succeeding, started on foot and finally overtook it.

At Cave City, twenty minutes are allowed for dinner, and the hungry passengers (at 4 P. M.) sit down in a dark room to appease the appetite created by an eight-hour ride. I made an excellent meal of some ancient mutton—cooked with the wool on it—and a couple of pickles, for which I paid half a dollar.

This Cave City is the most dismal place imaginable; a horse-pond near the hotel ornaments the foreground, and a few tents are dotted over the fields, with fires burning before and groups of soldiers warming themselves around them. A noticeable feature of the places passed through on this part of the road, is the entire absence of male inhabitants. Formerly a crowd of citizens were gazing open-mouthed at all the stations and along the road; but none are now to be seen at their former haunts since BRAGG passed through Kentucky. In fact, in this section, all are soldiers, either in the National or rebel armies.

It was dark before reaching Green River, but the blazing camp fires upon both banks of the stream afforded light enough to convince me that the force left to protect the bridge was sufficient to defend it against any rebel attack.

Munfordsville and Elizabethtown were soon passed, and at 10 P. M. we arrived, without accident, at Louisville, after a trip of fourteen hours. This road, which has suffered from the rebellion perhaps more than any other in the West, is now the only avenue for supplies to reach the army of the Cumberland; vigorous measures, consequently, have been adopted to guard against any future attacks upon it. There is not a bridge or a culvert that has not its guards; and it may safely be presumed, notwithstanding the rumors prevalent in relation to its again being destroyed, that the rebels will never have the power to interrupt again its operations. For the benefit of parties traveling in this direction, I append the following, which appears in a Louisville paper of to-day:

"It will be seen by the above that 'absolute necessity' alone will entitle parties to visit the 'City of Rocks,' and that the fair sex are to be kept out altogether. These measures, severe as they are, have become absolutely needful to check the stream of travel now rushing toward Nashville and to the camps, and beyond them."

Gen. ROSECRANS is as determined not to allow information of his movements to reach the enemy as he is to leave no enemies in his rear. To enforce his policy as to the latter, he has required all those who have been disloyal to the Government to come forward and take the oath, and give bonds with surety for future good behavior. This entitles parties so doing to a guarantee of protection from the United States. Numbers of the people have complied with the request, and are doing so every day. This is very well, but in my opinion the work of quelling the rebellion should begin with the rebels now in arms; first whip them out, and those who are disloyal and who stay at home, will be dealt with by the civil authority.

It is now apparent that the rebellious part of the South are generally destitute of loyalty. The sentiment does not exist to any considerable degree among those who have actively participated in the revolution. It may be said with equal truth that there is no patriotism. To those in whom these feelings burn so warmly as to be willing to imperil life and all its attendants, it may appear very singular. But to those conversant with the system of education and politics of the South it is by no means a mystery. In this country the people form their political opinions from the hustings, and receive all their political information from the same source. Candidates appeal to those feelings that are most likely to inflame passion and blind the judgment. Thus, instead of conscience being cultivated, self interest is stimulated. Instead of the culture of the more kindly virtues and the higher sentiments, the violent impulses prevail. As no feeling of the mind is more easily cultivated and inflamed, and more liable to abuse, than the love of property, it has been stimulated until it has taken the deepest foothold on the whole body of society. Thus have a whole people merged all the ornaments of life into the useful. This has been done to the neglect of all the unbought elements of the soul. Country is an object of love so far as as it is an object of property. When Government ceases to be property, it ceases to be of any merit.

Years must elapse ere these people will love the United States as their country. Such a result can alone be attained by education and that of a whole generation. While these people cannot soon become loyal, they can and will become obedient citizens as soon as the great military centres are destroyed. Of these the chief are those of Virginia and Tennessee. The rebellion originated in the love of property, and is supported by the same principle. Break down those centres of power that lend the idea of protection to all property, and you have before you a people seeking a power to which they may attach themselves, and which is capable of sustaining them in their rights of property. When they discover such a power, they will obey it and sustain it.

The duty of the army is, then, to destroy all the large armed forces. The small ones will then die out of themselves. This labor must be performed. All the armed forces must be effectually broken down. As an incident to all, auxiliary forces must fall. If slaves sustain the armies, they must be removed from that function at all hazards. The policy of the army, then, is simply to remove the brute forces that impede the progress of the civil authority. I will in a subsequent letter explain at some length the offices of the civil authorities.

C. H. W. B.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Eighth-avenue Abortion Case.

CLOSE OF THE EXAMINATION BEFORE JUDGE M'CUNN.

The preliminary examination before Judge McCUNN in the case of Dr. BROWN, charged with procuring an abortion upon Miss ANDERSON, and thereby causing her death, was concluded on Saturday. Dr. BROWN was present, but appeared to take little interest in the proceeding. The examination was conducted by Mr. H. L. CLINTON, counsel for Dr. BROWN, and was confined to the medical men who attended the *post-mortem* examination and testified at the Coroner's inquest. The object appeared to be to show that the death of Miss ANDERSON was not necessarily caused by an abortion, or indeed that there was any positive evidence that an abortion had been procured. The first witness was Dr. THOS. C. FINNELL, who made the second *post-mortem* examination, and who gave his evidence in a remarkably clear, prompt and intelligent manner. The details are not proper for publication, but the substance of his testimony was that the *post-mortem* developed evidences of an abortion having been produced, in the altered condition of the womb, the intense congestion of the parts, and the abscesses that had formed as a result of the inflammation. The immediate cause of death, he said, was *pymenia*, or poisoning of the blood, resulting from the abscesses which were superinduced by the inflammation. The fact that the deceased had been pregnant was also shown by the enlarged breasts, the *areola*, and the enlarged glands upon its surface. He described a large number of instruments which were shown to him at the Station-house, as belonging to Dr. BROWN, most of which he said were not such as are ordinarily used by physicians and surgeons in their regular and legitimate practice. The *post-mortem* was conducted in the presence of Drs. Ranney, Tucker, Connolly, Galen Hunter and Hubbard.

At the close of Dr. FINNELL's testimony, Drs. RANNEY and HUNTER were examined, and agreed in all the principal points with Dr. FINNELL. Mr. CLINTON then announced that he would not continue the examination further, and on the facts as already developed, would leave it to the discretion of the Judge whether to recommit his client, or admit him to bail, or discharge him altogether. Judge McCUNN said he would look over the testimony, and he proposed to give his decision at 4 P. M. At the time fixed, the Judge announced that from the serious nature of the charge against the Doctor, he had made up his mind not to discharge him, or admit him to bail, but to remand him to prison for trial. The evidence showed that SIMMS had betrayed the confidence of the poor girl who was now lying in her cold and lonely grave, and that no voice was now raised to an uncharitable world, ever ready to condemn a weak woman, and no kind word was uttered in her behalf to redeem her name from the fearful shame which her acquaintance with SIMMS had brought upon her. The only statement of that poor girl's confidence in him, we have from his own lips, and in that statement he has endeavored to sink her lower than himself. It is one of the most terrible demonstrations of human depravity he had ever listened to. And he was convinced that SIMMS was anxious to have the abortion produced, even at the risk of the life of the woman he had ruined, and that he had found Dr. BROWN a ready and willing instrument to assist him in his base desires. He believed they were equally guilty, to his mind, of the most heinous of crimes, and he found nothing in all the mass of evidence produced before him to justify him in entertaining either motions of Mr. CLINTON.

A Shrewd Burglary in Duane-street.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF SILKS STOLEN—ARREST OF ONE OF THE BURGLARS, AND RECOVERY OF THE PROPERTY.

A very shrewd and daring burglary was committed yesterday morning, at the store of Messrs. AUFFMORDT, HESSENBURG & Co., No. 146 Duane-street, near West Broadway. This firm are extensive importers and dealers in silks; and but for the activity of the Police, and an unforeseen accident which the burglars met, $15,000 worth of the rich silk dress goods of this firm would have been spirited away beyond the reach of the rightful owners.

The circumstances of the case, so far as they have transpired, are as follows: About 8¾ o'clock yesterday morning, Officers FLANAGAN and MCGUIRE, of the Fourteenth Precinct, while patrolling their respective beats, discovered a large quantity of silk goods at the foot of the stairs leading to the front basement of No. 182 Centre-street. Upon an examination of the property, they became satisfied that thieves had been around, and that, owing to some sudden emergency, they had been compelled to leave their booty at the place above indicated. They were confirmed in this belief by the fact that parts of a wagon-wheel were found in the street opposite, and marks, as if a broken-down vehicle having been drawn along, were traced by the officers for the distance of seven or eight blocks, to the place where the burglary was committed. While the officers were endeavoring, by means of the tracks, to ascertain from whence the goods were taken, they left another person in charge at No. 182 Centre-street, and during their temporary absence, a young man appeared and claimed the property as his. When the Policemen approached, however, the claimant ran swiftly away. He was pursued and captured on the corner of Broadway and Grand-street, by the two Police officers named above. Upon being taken to the Station-house he gave his name as GEORGE MONROE. He is about 25 years of age, and is evidently a young man of considerable native shrewdness. When in conversation he cannot look a person in the face in a manly way, and there is about him certain indications of dissipation and debauchery. He is detained at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house to await the arrest of his accomplices. The property found in Centre-street was also taken to the Station-house, where it is held by Capt. WILLIAMSON for identification. It consists of fine black silk dress goods valued at $7,000. The whole, when found, was in five bags, constructed of bed-ticking, and over them were thrown some blankets. By means of marks upon the goods and the traces of the broken vehicle as it was drawn through the streets, the officers were enabled to ascertain the premises where the burglary was committed. Messrs. AUFFMORDT, HESSENBURG & Co. occupy the upper portion of No. 146 Duane-street. An adjoining building is a tenement house, and from Detective DUSENBURY and Officer JOLLY, who, yesterday, made a thorough examination of the entire premises, we learn the following facts relative to the manner in which the burglars managed to effect their purpose: On Friday last, some persons rented a then vacant room in the rear part of the third floor of the tenement house, for the purpose, as they said, of accommodating a small family. When they moved in they took a large number of straw beds. Yesterday the officers found that a hole, about twenty inches square, had been cut through a double wall, twenty-six inches in thickness, from the rear room on the third floor of this tenement house, to the second floor of Messrs. AUFFMORDT & HESSENBURG's premises. The orifice was about twelve feet above the store floor, and directly over the place where the boxes and bales of silk had been placed by the proprietors. In fact, the work showed that the workmen had not commenced their task without a knowledge of the situation and condition of things in the store, and the entire job is evidence that they were expert and practical operaters. In the rear of the premises were found between seven and eight thousand dollars' worth of silks, all finely packed in sacks and ready to be taken away at the next load, and which, but for the unfortunate (for them) circumstance that their first load was too much for the rickety old grocer's wagon which the burglars had pressed into their service, they would doubtless have succeeded in getting beyond the reach of the officers of the law. In the room which they had occupied there were several hundred dollars' worth of silk handkerchiefs, in boxes, which they had taken from the same store. There was also a large quantity of straw in the room, which had been taken from the bed ticks, in order that they might use the latter in which to pack and carry away the silks. It is the opinion of the officers that these skillful burglars worked at their task on Friday night last, and that they had their plans all laid to effect an entrance to the store during the early part of Saturday night, so that before daylight yesterday morning, the whole robbery would have been completed; but owing to the breaking down of their wagon the enterprise has to them been a failure. A further investigation will take place to-day, and it is believed that the accomplices of MONROE will be secured. Officers FLANAGAN and MCGUIRE, of the Fourteenth, and also Detective DUSENBURY, are deserving of much credit for their activity and energy in securing the property and effecting the arrest of one of the offenders.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MCGOWAN ON JAPAN.—Dr. MCGOWAN, the recognized authority in Chinese and Japanese affairs, is about to deliver a course of lectures on Japan and its Customs. The Doctor's long official residence in Japan, and his thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to its private habits and public customs, afford him the very best material for a lecture both instructive and entertaining. The first lecture will be given to-night at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.

IS HACKLEY DEAD OR ASLEEP?—Our streets reek with filth. Pedestrianism is almost an impossibility. Thousands of dollars are expended annually for the cleaning of our streets, and yet the men who get the money sit and smoke, while those who pay it slip continually, fall more frequently, and occasionally break their legs. Mr. HACKLEY should clean the streets or resign.

APPLETON'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—If our readers have the mania which just at this time seems universal, the fever of photograph on the brain, we advise them to go to APPLETON'S. If to obtain oneself in duplicate is the desire, that's the place to have it done; if to secure pictures of all the world and his wife, that's the place to find the *desiderata*.

MR. MASON JONES TO-MORROW EVENING.—We would remind our readers that no tickets will be sold at the doors to-morrow evening. The advertisement states where they are purchasable, and we are informed that the demand for them is so great that to-day is likely to be the last day of their sale.

THE PICTURE SALE TO-NIGHT.—Our readers are reminded that the collection of GEO. L. BROWN is to be offered to-night and to-morrow night, at SNEDECOR'S, Broadway near Eighth-street. Among these paintings are some of the finest sketches and finished views of this celebrated artist.

DRUMMERS ATTEND.—Col. HART, a drummer by nature and culture, desires to do something for his country, and advertises in our columns for 200 young men and boys who would like gratuitously to learn the science of drumming, to meet him at HALL's music-store No. 543 Broadway, to-day or to-morrow, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CLERICAL CONFERENCE.—At the Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, a Clerical Conference will be held this evening, for consultation concerning the duty of the Church and the Ministry in the present state of the country.

BARRACKS BURNT.—The barracks at Camp Arthur, Quarantine, occupied by the Pierpont Rifles, took fire Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, from an overheated stove, and were entirely consumed.

MONITOR MODEL.—At BALL & BLACK'S can be seen a model of the *Monitor*.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ATTEMPT TO BURN DOWN THE OLD LUNATIC ASYLUM.—An attempt was made on Friday night last to burn down the old Lunatic Asylum in the town of Flatbush. The building is now occupied by the Fifty-second Regiment, New-York State Militia, as a barracks, and it appears that it was set on fire by some of the soldiers so as to enable all who desired to escape in the confusion. The discovery was made in time by the officers to enable them to suppress the rising flames. Two recruits, named WALTER HAWKINS and THOMAS DICKSON, were arrested by Officers BEASLEY and GREGORY, of the Ninth Ward Police, upon the complaint of Lieut.-Col. WM. C. BOOTH, who charges them with having set the place on fire.

TRUSTEES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Western District Fire Department, on Friday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. F. CAMPBELL; Secretary, JOHN G. G. GUNNING; Counselor, ROSWELL C. BRAINARD; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. B. HASKINS.

THE HUTCHINSONS TO-NIGHT, in behalf of the Fleet Street Methodist Church, in Fulton-avenue. The HUTCHINSON family, including ASA, ABBY, the pretty LIZZIE, FRED, and little DENNETT, give one of their *sui generis* concerts to-night.

THE TREMAIN FAMILY.—This very popular troupe, which for seven years has held its own in the concert world, will give its annual concert to-night at the Athenæum. The young ladies of the troupe are worthy of the personal and professional admiration they receive, and there is no doubt that their reception to-night will be thronged.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 128, of which 56 were adults and 72 children. The principal diseases were consumption, convulsions, diphtheria and fevers.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—SATURDAY, Dec. 13, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Brady, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment.

The minutes of December eleven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Bill of John Shelby for fitting up Twentieth District, Twelfth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Chipp—

Bill of J. N. Voorhees for fitting up Tenth District, Ninth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Bill of N. Seger for fitting up First, Second, Third, Thirteenth and Eighteenth Districts, Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Hose Company number Fifty-five, to attend their annual ball on Thursday evening, December eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Walsh—

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of New-York, did on the second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, appropriate the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to any militia regiment that would reorganize or volunteer for the war, under the order of the President, whenever said regiment would have eight battalion companies mustered into the United States service; and

Whereas, The Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, is the only militia regiment that did so organize and volunteer for the war; and

Whereas, The said Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, has now ten battalion companies mustered into the United States service since the [illegible] November, 1862; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the before-mentioned sum of ten thousand dollars in favor of Colonel Matthew Murphy, commanding said Sixty-ninth Regiment, said money to be used as a regimental fund for the said regiment, said sum of ten thousand dollars to be taken from the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars (500,000,) under the ordinance to promote the speedy recruitment of the several regiments and brigades of volunteers from the City of New York, organized in this City, or actually at the seat of war, [illegible] Common Council and approved by the Mayor, [illegible] two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report donating to the Madison-avenue Baptist Church a sum sufficient to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning without his approval the resolution increasing the salary of the Register of Water Rents, Clerk of the Aqueduct Board, &c.:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:

I return, without my approval, the resolution which originated in your honorable body, increasing the salary of the Register of Water Rents to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and those of the Deputy Register, the Clerk of the Aqueduct Board, and Chief Clerk of the Register to two thousand dollars each per annum, and the salary of the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board to the sum of five thousand dollars per annum. While it is admitted that the rise in the prices of many of the various articles of consumption, affords a reasonable plea for an augmentation in the salaries at present paid to City officials, there is reason to believe that this rise will be but temporary, and it must be borne in mind, that were such an increase warranted, in the cases embraced in your resolution, it would be manifest injustice to withhold the same ratio of increase from others having appointments under the City Government, were they to avail themselves of the precedent your resolution would establish. I wish to meet the subject in this broad range, and not confine my views to the present resolution alone.

The grounds of my objection to the whole subject of the increase of salaries at this moment are, that we are, as a Nation, engaged in a war which involves a struggle for the integrity of the Union—the most momentous and gigantic struggle in which it has ever been our destiny to be engaged; and that the enormous expenses necessarily incident to such a war are very largely shared by this metropolitan City. It has illustrated the patriotism and the devotion of our citizens, and it has called forth the orderly and cheerful obedience of all classes of the community to the demands for heavy taxes, the war expenditures have rendered it absolutely necessary should be levied on their possessions and on their industry. And while such willing and patriotic submission to the exigencies of taxation are to be applauded, I deem it most unwise that any line of policy should be adopted which would impose additional burdens.

I entertain the fullest confidence that, if properly appealed to, every salaried officer under the municipal Government of New-York will feel contented to remain in possession of his present salary, as thereby indicating that he is imbued with the spirit of true patriotism, and willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to sustain this necessary war until the suppression of the rebellion shall restore to our now distracted country the blessings of peace and consequent prosperity.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, published in all the papers employed by the Corporation, and laid on the table ten days.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourn, they do so to meet on Monday, the fifteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Brady moved that the Committee on Public Health be discharged from the further consideration of the following papers, viz.:

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Thirty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adoped.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-eighth-street be fenced in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Thirty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be filled in and fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The motion to discharge the Committee was carried, and the papers were laid over.

Alderman Brady moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the following papers, viz.:

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, be flagged a space four feet wide, and curb and gutter stones laid where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the west side of First Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That Seventy-ninth street, from the Eighth to the Ninth Avenue, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted:

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-second street, between Second and Third Avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Sixty-fifth street, from Eighth Avenue to the Tenth Avenue be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that curb and gutter stones be set, and both sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide in Eighty-fourth street, between the Eighth Avenue and Broadway, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The proposition to discharge the committee was carried, and the papers were laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Bill of William Baird, amounting to ten dollars for putting up election polls of Twelfth District, Eighteenth Ward.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Thomas Nolan, amounting to ten dollars for putting up the Ninth Election District poll, Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of John Miller, amounting to ten dollars for putting up Thirteenth Election District poll, Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Martin Kroft, amounting to ten dollars for putting up election poll of Second District, Tenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that George Brotherton have permission to retain his sign and gas fixtures in front of number six hundred and thirty Broadway, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Jennings, for the sum of two hundred dollars, to be in full for damages sustained by said Jennings, in consequence of a fire adjoining his premises in Ninety-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on the northwesterly corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street, extending from the school-house on Fifty-first-street to the church building on Lexington-avenue and Fifty-second-street, on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets; also, south of Fifty-third-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, and in Fifty-second-street both sides, between Third and Lexington avenues, except those already done, be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Preamble, relative to the act of the Legislature, constituting the Comptroller, Counsel to the Corporation and Recorder a Board of Revision and Correction of Assessment, with resolution, that the salaries of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessment be fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars each per annum, to take effect from and after the day they enter upon their duties.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the house number Thirty-nine Liberty-street to be repaired, at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, the same to be for the use of Hose Company number Eight, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that permission be granted to William D. Manice and Edward A. Manice, to extend the sidewalk on the northerly side of Thirty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, and to a distance of seven feet beyond the present line of the curb-stone, the curb-stones to be set, and the sidewalks to be flagged at their expense, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

An ordinance for the more effectual protection of the streets of the City of New-York.

On motion of Alderman Boole, the same was laid over, and made a special order of business for Monday, the fifteenth instant, immediately after motions and resolutions.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mariner's Family Industrial Society, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to include in his estimates for "Roads" in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, a sum sufficient to provide for the working as a country road, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, from Harlem River to Broadway.

Which was concurred in.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house on the lot of ground number one hundred and sixty-three West Twenty-fourth street, recently secured by the Comptroller for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Two, similar to house now occupied by Hook and Ladder Company number Three.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Jeremiah, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—9.

Preamble reciting that William Fardon filled the position of "Deputy Registrar" in the Croton Aqueduct Department for a number of years, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Department, with resolution that the salary of such position from November 1, 1862, to January 1, 1863, be and is hereby donated to the widow of said deceased, and that she is hereby empowered to receive the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Froment—10.

Resolution, From Board of Councilmen that the street Commissioner be directed to employ a clerk to the Superintendent of Lands and Places, at a salary of one thousand per annum, to be paid monthly, and that amount be appropriated for the purpose.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Brady moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the fifteenth instant, at five o'clock, P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 13, 1862.

$1,000 U. S. 6s '67..Reg. 99¾	150 Hudson River R..s30 75½
20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Con..104	500 do.......... 75¾
6,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.. 99⅞	100 do.........b30 75⅝
7,000 Tre. 7 3.10 p. c. N..103⅞	100 do.........s10 75¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. 97	730 Harlem Railroad..... 21¾
15,000 do.......... 97⅛	300 Harlem R. Pref...... 51¼
7,000 U. S. D. Notes...126	200 do.......... 51⅛
5,000 Brook. City W.L..112	50 Nor. & Wor. R..... 72
3,000 Virginia St. 6s.... 60	360 Mich. Central R.... 91¾
3,000 Missouri St. 6s..... 52⅜	50 do.........b30 91⅞
2,500 Cal. St. 7s.........114	200 do.........b10 91⅝
5,000 Erie 4th M. Bds....101	100 do.........s30 91⅝
500 Har. R. 3d Mtg..... 93	100 do.........s30 91⅝
2,000 Mich. So. S. F.....102¾	50 M.So.&N.Ind.R.s30 38¾
13,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds..109	100 do.......... 38⅞
20,000 Al. & T. H. I. Bs. 60	50 M. So. & N. I. G. Sk. 83
5,000 Oh. & N. W. I. Bs. 88	50 do.........b30 83
6,000 Ch. & N. W. A. B. 60	200 Ill. Central R. S.... 78¼
6,000 Ch. & N. W. 2d M 31	350 do.........b30 78⅛
1,200 Buf. N.Y.&E.1 M 93⅝	17 Clev. & Pitts. R..... 42¾
5,000 Tol. and W. 1 Mt. 98	200 do.........s30 42¾
5,000 P.,F.W.& C.3d M 70	550 do.......... 43
1,000 D.M.and To.1st M 98	400 do.... s30 42⅞
10 North River Bank.. 98	400 Galena & ChicagoR. 81
6 St. Nich. Bank..... 91	50 do.........b10 81
8 Bk. of State of N.Y. 98⅛	200 do.........b30 81
50 do.......... 98	100 do.........s60 80⅝
20 People's Bank..... 95	100 Clev. & Tol. R...s30 69
15 Continental Bank... 90	100 do.........s30 69⅛
10,000 Amer. Gold..s30 131¼	300 do.......... 69¼
30,000 do.......... 131¼	100 Chi. & Rock Isl. R.. 81
5,000 do.......... 131⅛	50 do.......... 80⅞
40,000 do.........s30 131	100 do.........b10 80⅞
15 Del. & Hud. C. Co.115⅝	15 do.......... 80¾
50 N. J. Zinc........ 94	50 do.........s30 80¾
400 Pac. M. Steam. Co. 123⅝	50 do.........s30 80⅝
100 do.........s30 123⅝	50 Chi.Bur.&Quin'y R. 87⅛
16 do.......... 123⅝	44 Mil.&P.DuC1stPref 103
5 do.......... 124	100 Mil.&P.DuC.2dPref 80½
275 do.......... 123¾	50 do.......... 80⅜
50 N. Y. Cen. RR.... 103⅝	107 Tol.,Wab&West.Pref 80
300 do.......... 103⅝	100 do.........s30 80
50 Erie Railway....b30 61⅝	93 New-Jersey R...... 145
200 do.......... 61⅝	57 Pitt.Ft.Wayne&Chi 51⅛
300 Erie Railway Pref 93⅝	50 do.......... 51⅛
600 do.........b30 93¾	30 do.......... 51¼
1,000 Ill. Cen. Can. B.S. 60	50 do.........s30 51¼

SECOND BOARD.

$11,000 U. S. 6s,'81,Cou.104	150 Pac.Mail S.Co..s30.123⅝
22,000 U. S. Dem. N's..126⅝	100 do.......... 123⅞
20,000 Trea. 7 3-10 ₱ ct.	50 do.......... 123⅝
Notes.......... 103⅝	30 N. Y. Cen. R.......103½
500 Cal. State 7s.....114	50 do.......... 103⅝
2,000 do.......... 114¼	250 Erie Railway P..... 93⅝
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.......... 52⅝	150 Chic. & R. I. R..... 80½
5,000 Clev. & P. 4th M. 71⅛	100 do.........s30 80⅞
5,000 do.......... 72	50 Hud. River R..... 75⅞
32 Erie R. Pref.......... 61⅛	200 Harlem Railroad.. 21¾
100 do.........s30.. 61⅛	100 Harlem R. Pref.... 51¼
250 do.......... 61⅝	70 Mich. Central R.... 91⅞
100 do.........s10 61⅛	50 do.......... 91⅝
15,000 Amer. Gold.......... 131⅝	150 M.S. & N.I.G. S.... 82¾
40,000 do.........s10 131⅝	100 do.......... 82⅞
10,000 do.......... 131¾	500 Ill. Central R.Scrip. 78
10,000 do.........s15.131¾	31 Clev. & Pitt. R.... 42¾
20,000 do.......... 132	300 do.........b10 43
10,000 do.........b60.132¼	200 do.........b3 42¾
10,000 do.........b60.132⅝	800 Cleve. & T. R....s30 69

THIRD BOARD—1 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

$5,000 American Gold..131⅞	300 Pac. M. S. Co..b10.124
10,000 do.........b30.131⅝	150 do.......... 124
10,000 do.........b5.131⅝	50 Ill. Central R.....s3 78
20,000 U. S. Dem. Nts. 126⅝	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.. 43⅛
100 Penn. Coal Co...s3.116⅝	100 do.........s10 42⅞
50 do.......... 117	

FOURTH BOARD—4 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

$50,000 American Gold.131⅞	150 Mich. Central R.... 91¾
10,000 do.........s3.131⅝	50 do.........b30 91⅞
10,000 U. S. De. Notes..127	50 M. So. & N. I. R.... 38⅝
200 Pac. Mail S. Co s10.123⅝	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S..s3 82¾
149 Penn. Coal Co.......... 117	100 Ill. Central R....s3 78⅛
1400 Erie Railway....s3 61⅝	200 Cleve. & Pitts. R... 43
150 Erie R. Pref.......s3 93⅝	200 Gal. & Chic. R....... 80⅞
50 Hudson River R.... 76	50 Chic. & R. I. R..... 80½
100 Harlem Railroad... 21⅝	

MONDAY, Dec. 15—A. M.

The Trade and Finances of the past week were less violently affected through the past than the previous week by political events and rumors from Washington. The rough draft of the Money Bill of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, created some excitement on Tuesday, but after the explanation that this is only the individual plan of the mover, and not the measure of the Committee of Ways and Means, of which he is the Chairman, it soon ceased to influence the market. The question of the further issue of United States Notes of lawful Currency is still left where Mr. CHASE has placed it in his recent Report, to be determined by the exigencies of the Government, and the careful deliberation and conclusion of the Finance Committees of the two Houses. The immediately pressing wants of the Treasury are not such as to induce the Secretary to attempt a large Loan upon the Funded Stock of the Government, now authorized by the Act of Feb. 25, in the open market, although his power in the premises is unlimited as to the rates of such sale, without further consultation with Congress. It might, perhaps, be a timely guide to the action of that body, if the preliminary experiment were made of placing $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 of 5-20 year 6 ₱ cents. in this market, limited, if you please, to a minimum not below the rate which would produce 7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for the first five years to the buyer. We do not learn, however, that Mr. CHASE entertains any such purpose. His preference seems to be to work along with his unexhausted resources until Congress, with whom he has placed the responsibility, shall change or revise his present authority. That body will, no doubt, be influenced in a measure by the turn of Military events in Virginia and the Southwest for the next week or two. There is no reason to doubt that, before the adjournment on the 3d of March, ample means, both actual and contingent, for raising Money will be placed in the discretion of the President and Secretary for the conduct of the War to the end of the next Fiscal Year, June 30, 1864, if not to the close of the Administration on the 3d of March, 1865. This will be done by the dominant majority in both Houses, in view of the probability that the next House of Representatives may be found in Opposition.

The Money Market is steady at 6 ₱ cent. to Brokers and Merchants; the demand from the former having fallen off by reason of diminished speculation on the Stock Exchange. The Bank lines will probably all be down on the statement this afternoon. The Country Bank Balances in this City continue to be drawn upon for United States Notes for circulation in the interior. The supply of small denominations is moderate, both at Bank and with the Sub-Treasury. A portion of the Specie line at Bank, about $4,000,000, has been temporarily loaned to the Treasury for the payment of the January interest upon the Public Debt of the United States. Exchange on London is 145@145½ ₱ cent. The Foreign Trade of the week was active in Exports, and to a moderate total in the Import entries.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $2,669,429 against $2,541,010 same week last season. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,349,504, against $3,404,955 same week in 1861. The Export of Specie is $874,000.

The tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, published a few weeks since, make the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise, exclusive of $1,203,000 in Specie, for ten months of the calendar year:

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1862	$150,688,000
Add six weeks since November	14,375,738
Total to date, 1862	$165,063,738
Against same time, 1861	119,870,856
Increase since Jan 1	$45,192,922

The same tables make the Export Clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1862	$127,275,000
Add six weeks since November,	21,588,315
Total to date, 1862	$148,863,315
Against same time, 1861	129,811,167
Increase since Jan. 1	$19,052,148

The Exports of Specie from

Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 were	$49,552,000
Add since 1st November	8,389,000
Total to date, 1862	$57,941,000
Against same time, 1861	3,295,000
Increase since Jan. 1	$54,646,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	131⅞@133@131⅝@132⅝@131⅞
U. S. Notes for Customs	128@125½@127
U. S. 6 ₱ cents. 1881	104@104¼@104
U. S. Treasury Bds. 7.30 ₱ cts.	103⅝@103⅝@103⅞@103⅝
New-York Central	102⅝@103⅝
New-York and Erie	61⅝@61@61¾
Erie Preferred Shares	92⅞@93⅝
Rock Island	79¾@80¾
Michigan Guaranteed	83@82⅞
Michigan Southern	39⅛@38⅝
Michigan Central	89⅞@91⅝
Toledo	67⅞@69⅛
Galena	80⅞@80⅝
Illinois Central	78⅛@78¼
Panama	160@160
Pacific Mail	121@123⅝
Missouris	52⅝@52⅝
Tennessees	54@54
Hudson River	74@75⅝
Harlem Preferred	50⅝@51¼
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	42@43

There was much less excitement in the Stock speculation than the week before, and the volume of business on the Railway Shares decidedly reduced. In Gold and Custom-house Notes the variations were frequent. The former ultimately closed on Saturday at the same figure as the previous Saturday. We have given in our table the opening and closing prices of the speculative Shares. The intermediate changes were generally on the upward turn until Friday and Saturday, when the market was dull, and the inclination of prices slightly downward. The near approach of the Dividend season on New-York Central, Erie Preferred, Galena, Rock Island, and Michigan Central tends to check any material decline by *short* sales, and the same effect is produced by the impression that Michigan Southern Guaranteed, Toledo, and perhaps Illinois Central and Hudson may also declare some division of profits early in the Spring, or possibly, sooner in the case of Illinois Central and Hudson. In the general market on Saturday there was much anxiety manifested to hear later news from the conflict at Fredericksburgh, and the price of Gold Coin was moved up and down to the conflicting rumors that prevailed through the day. At the very close of the dealings, the feeling was steadier on the Share list.

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of November, 1862, were

month of November, 1862, were	$903,016
Earnings month of November, 1861 were	734,108
Increase	$168,908

The aggregate earnings for November are nearly equal to the return of the New-York Central, which is $963,185. The reason for this is probably found in the fact that the Erie, and its Westward bound Merchandise freight ran upon the higher and more profitable classes, the business being sufficient to give the management their own selection. We believe, too, that the Erie line declined to *pro rata* at old prices, after the expiration of ten days' notice, of the advance in October on certain contracts for the delivery of eastward-bound Produce, at New-York, which some of the Western lines had incautiously made to run into the month of November. The line was never, perhaps, so well managed, in all its details, and so directly to the interest of both classes of the Stock as at present. The President and Directors appear to realize that this property has at length been placed upon a footing of financial independence which can be made to secure, beyond all reasonable contingency, the 7 ₱ cent. per annum contracted to be paid to the Preference Shareholders (formerly Convertible Bondholders,) and to yield a fair income upon the Common Stock.

The following are the bids made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	107	Hanover	87
Manhattan	130½	Irving	76
Union	105	Metropolitan	102
City	115	Peoples'	95
North River	98	Grocers'	88
Tradesmen's	103	Nassau	98
Dry Dock	110	Shoe & Leather	101
State of New-York	98	Corn Exchange	101⅛
Commerce	97¾	Continental	89
Broadway	140	St. Nicholas	90
Mercantile	120	Marine	130
American Exchange	97¼	Commonwealth	87
Chatham	89	New-York County	100
Bank of N. America	99		

And the following for the railroad mortgages, which continue generally firm:

Erie fourths, '80	100¾	T. H. & A. 2ds. Pref.	79
Erie fifths, '88	96	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	101
B., N.Y. & E. 1sts '77	92⅜	Chi. & N. W. G. B. Ex.	85
Mich. Cen. 8 ₱c., '69-72	111¼	Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	88
Mich.Cen. s.f., 8 ₱c.'82	114	Chi. & N. W. 1sts Ass.	60
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱c, 1sts.	115⅜	Chi. & N. W seconds	31
Mich. So. 7 ₱c. seconds	91⅜	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	114
N. Ind. Goshen line	102	Tol. & Wab. firsts	97½
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₱c.	102⅜	Tol. & Wab. seconds	81
Pac. RR. guar. by Mo.	41	Tol. & Wab. int. bds.	81
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱c., '75	109	Cleve. & Tol. s. f.	103¾
St. L., A. & T. H. 1sts.	97	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	91⅜

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was as follows: Receipts, $1,875,465 89, including $136,000 for Customs; Payments, $1,900,970 88; Balance, $10,317,583 19.

UNITED STATES NOTES FOR CUSTOM-HOUSE USE.

May 29—Outstanding		$55,800,000
June 20—Exchanged for 7.30 ₱ cents		2,500,000
Leaving for Customs		$53,300,000
June 30—Customs in June, N.Y.	$4,665,000	
At other ports	1,535,000—	$6,200,000
July 1—Balance for Customs		$47,100,000
Nov. 29—Customs since July 1, at port of New-York	$24,541,000	
At other ports, estim.	8,100,000—	$32,641,000
Outstanding Dec 1		$14,459,000
Two weeks in Dec.		1,200,000
Outstanding Dec. 15		$13,259,000

The price of these Notes during the past week fluctuated from 128 down to 125½, and up again to 127@127½ ₱ cent., closing 127, or within about 5 ₱ cent. of the price of Gold. A very large share of the outstanding issue has accumulated in this City, and the immediate demand for Custom-house employment being light, and the distrust in the high price of Gold later in the season being on the increase, from the active movements of the Army, and the sailing of one or more large naval expeditions, trade buyers are indisposed to anticipate their wants. At the same time they are relatively much cheaper than Gold, as the entire issue must soon be exhausted, and Gold itself required to pay Customs.

The public interest, as well as the claim of gas consumers upon the protection of the Legislature, demands that something effectual should be done at the ensuing session to break up the monopoly in the supply of gas, in this City. A general law, like the laws applicable to Banks, Insurance Companies and Railways, ought to be made effectually available for competition. There is no reason why the grants to this end should be restricted either at Albany or in the City Councils. The New-York Gaslight Company, we understand, recently divided profits to their shareholders as follows: Five ₱ cent. regular semi-annual, 100 ₱ cent. extra in cash, and 33⅓ ₱ cent. in scrip, worth 100 ₱ cent. premium. And no doubt the Manhattan, owned and controlled by shrewd capitalists, is doing nearly if not quite as well.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 13, 1862—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 26 bbls. Ashes, 7,480 bbls. Flour, 1,223 bbls. and 274 bags Corn Meal, 7,480 bush. Corn, 320 bushels Barley; 155 bushels Rye; 2,337 bush. Barley, 2,510 bushels. Malt, 11,555 bushels Oats, 3,819 pkgs. Provisions, and 144 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive, at $8 50 for Pots and $8 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 548 bbls., including 365 bbls. Pearl, and 183 bbls. Pots.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been moderately active, during the week, at advancing prices for all really desirable styles. There has been less animation in the Boston market. The *Commercial Bulletin* says: "There is no accumulation of stocks, and prices continue very firm. Indeed, the present stock and capacities of manufacturers for production are so limited, that any considerable movement in the market—as there must shortly be on account of the Spring trade—must materially enhance present rates. It is a settled fact, with the existing scarcity of stock and labor, that prices must rule high the coming season. Western dealers are already inquiring for Spring goods, and the demand will come before manufacturers, who are just closing their contracts for Winter work, are fairly prepared for it. Some few are already turning their attention to supply this demand before the rush shall be upon them; but time must elapse before anything like an adequate supply can be furnished. At present there are no Gents' Boots in the market adapted to the wants of the trade. The demand for heavy army work is abating somewhat, though the accounts from the seat of war state the shameful and unaccountable fact that many of our troops are but poorly supplied, and some quite barefoot."

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, during the week, 180 hhds. first quality No. 1 Quercitron at $36 ₱ ton.

COAL—Foreign has been more sought after, and sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,200 tons, including, according to Mr. OLNEY, 100 tons Liverpool House Cannel at $9; 100 tons Liverpool House Cannel, from yard, $10; 756 tons West Hartley, $8; 140 tons New Pelton Gas, $8; 450 tons Scotch Grate, $7 50; 300 tons Scotch Splinth, $6, cash; and 350 tons Pictou, on private terms. The transactions in domestic have been quite moderate in this market. Anthracite is now quoted from yard at $8 50 ₱ ton. The Philadelphia *Press* says: "There is less activity in the demand for the article for shipment, and sales were making, free on board at Richmond, at $5 50@$6 ₱ ton. The recent cold weather has somewhat increased the inquiry for home consumption."

COFFEE—Sales, since our last, 1,200 bags Rio, part at 30½c.@31c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been very quiet, at 66½c.@67c. for Middling, ₱ lb.

FISH—Has been sparingly purchased, since our last, at about former prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is depressed, and a shade cheaper. The reported sales since our last comprise 11,200 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 80@$5 95; poor to choice extra State at $6 10@$6 40, chiefly at $6 15@$6 25; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 75@$5 90; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 15@$8 25; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 70@$6 80 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 80	@	$5 95
Extra State	6 10	@	6 40
Superfine Western	5 75	@	5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 15	@	8 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 70	@	6 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 85	@	8 25
Extra Genesee	6 45	@	8 50
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 50	@	10 00

Southern Flour continues quite heavy; sales of 1,300 bbls., at $6 75@$7 05 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 10@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$10 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour tends downward; sales 650 bbls. Extra, at $6 20@$8 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate request, at $4@$5 70 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues in good demand, at $3 80@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 40 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request at slightly reduced prices. Sales since our last, of 61,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 48@$1 55; Amber Western at $1 44@$1 46; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 39@$1 43; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 34@$1 36; Milwaukee Club at $1 26@$1 33; Chicago Spring at $1 21@$1 28, and Amber State, at $1 45@$1 46½, ₱ bushel. Corn is declining, being much less active. Sales, since our last, 45,000 bushels, at 75½c.@76½c., for shipping Mixed Western; 71c.@75c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 64c.@70c. for unsound; 80c. for Yellow Western, 85c. for White Western. Rye rules quiet at 85c.@96c., according to quality, ₱ bushel. Oats are in lively request, including Canada, at 68c.@70c.; Western, at 69c.@70c., and State at 69c.@70c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in fair demand, at $1 35@$1 48 ₱ bushel. Sales, 12,500 bushels. Sales were also made of 4,000 bushels Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River finds ready buyers at 75c.@90c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New Crop continues in fair demand, at from 17c.@25c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—Receipts and sales have been moderate, this week. Prices have not varied materially. Week's receipts, 27,056 hides; sales, 31,600 hides,—including, according to Messrs. WEISER & WEIDEMEYER: 12,500 Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 28c.@29c., cash, usual selection; 5,600 California, 22 lbs., 28c., cash, usual selection; 1,000 Laguayra, 22 lbs., on private terms; 2,600 Tampico, 20@21 lbs., 25c., cash, usual selection; 1,400 Aspinwall, 21 lbs., 25c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,200 Minas, 16 lbs., 26c., cash, usual selection; 500 Savanilla, 26 lbs., on private terms; 1,500 Western Slaughter, 65 lbs., 10½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 2,800 Country Slaughter, 65@70 lbs., 10¼c.@10½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 2,700 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 10¼c., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 171,800 dry Hides, 5,000 wet-salted do.

IRON—Has been very quiet here. In Philadelphia during the week, sales have been made of 6,000 tons No. 1 Anthracite Pig, at $30@$33, cash and 4 months, and No. 2 at $30; a lot of Hard Iron sold at $29, and 600 tons No. 1, delivered at Pittsburgh, at $34 ₱ ton, cash.

LEATHER—The business of the week, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice thus; "Prior to the auction sale on Thursday the market for Hemlock Sole was rather quiet, and very few transactions were made except on orders. The sale attracted a number of buyers from various sections, but passed off without much animation, about one-half the quantity offered being taken at ½c.@1c. ₱ lb, less than the prices realized at the public sale on 21st ult. After the auction, however, considerable business was done at private sale at about old figures. At the close of the week the market is again quiet, there being a lull in the demand which will probably last till after the approaching Holidays. The trade, however, in view of the light supply, the close of navigation, and continued high rates for the raw material, are firm in their views, and refuse to make any concession to effect sales; we do not, therefore, alter our quotations. For Oak Sole there continues a brisk demand at full and very firm prices. The stock remains insufficient to supply the wants of buyers. Upper in the Rough is also in active request at quoted rates, with only a moderate supply." We quote, SOLE, Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 31c.@33c., 6 months; Oak, good middle, 33c.@35c., 6 months; Oak, good heavy, 32c.@34c., 6 months; Oak, light, cropped, good, 35c.@39c., 6 months; Oak, middle, cropped, good, 38c.@40c., 6 months; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres &c., good light, 26c.@27c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 29c.@30c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 29c.@30½c., cash; Hemlock, California, good light, 25½c.@27c., cash; Hemlock, California, good middle, 29c.@30c., cash; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 29c.@30½c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 24½c.@25½c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 27c.@28c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 27c.@28c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 24c.@26c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 17c.@20c., cash; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 27c.@29c., cash; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, 32c.@34c. ₱ lb., 6 months.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened heavily, but closed buoyantly. Sales, 3,560 bbls. at $14 12½@$14 25 for Mess, and $11 62½@$11 75 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 7c.@7½c. for Hams, and 4c.@4½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in good request, at 7c.@9c. ₱ lb.; sales, 750 boxes. Lard continues heavy; sales 1,150 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10c., ₱ lb. Beef is in lively demand at former rates; sales, since our last, 1,450 bbls. at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$13 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$22 ₱ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$25 ₱ tce. Beef Hams, $12 50@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice; Western, and 21c.@26c. for common to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling in lots at 9c.@13c. ₱ lb.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, Dec. 10, says: "The weather has been cold and frosty, and as favorable for pork-packing as could have been desired. The receipts of hogs have been large, but the demand has been fully equal to them, and prices gradually improved. The receipts now are greater, up to this date, than in any previous season, but the impression is that, owing to the high price of corn, farmers are hurrying their hogs to market, and that the season will close earlier than usual. The fact that the hogs are not as well fatted as they might be, seems to corroborate this theory. It seems quite probable, however, that the number of hogs which will be packed here the present season will exceed the number packed last season very considerably. There can be no doubt that the number of hogs in the country is large, and that the average weight will be up to the usual average of other seasons, not making that of last season as the standard. The course of the market during the week was as follows: Wednesday the demand was good, especially for heavy, and prices were fully maintained. The whole range was $4 to $4 40. Thursday the demand was again good, and the advance in Lard induced an advance of 10c. ₱ cental for all kinds. The range was $4 10 to $4 50. Friday the demand continued active and prices were again higher. The English packers bought freely, taking all the light weights offering. The range was $4 15 to $4 60. Saturday, drovers asked a further advance of 10c., but did not succeed in obtaining it; this, however, checked business somewhat. The range remained about the same. Monday the market commenced about the same; drovers firm, and buyers' views a shade below theirs, so that there was not much done. Yesterday packers were well supplied. Generally speaking, they were not in the market, which gave it rather a quiet aspect; but it was none the less firm, and prices were fully maintained, the range being $4 25 to $4 65 for hogs averaging 170 to 260 lbs. Extra heavy hogs were scarce, and anxiously sought for at $4 50 to $4 65. The receipts during the week and for the season, and, comparatively, for some previous seasons, were as follows:

Total for the week	74,248
Previously reported	230,667
Total this season	304,915
Same time last season	152,686
Same time in 1860	189,519
Same time in 1859	246,078
Same time in 1858	278,592
Same time in 1857	162,938
Same time in 1856	250,213
Same time in 1855	255,062
Same time in 1854	225,259
Same time in 1853	233,809
Same time in 1852	296,054
Same time in 1851	212,748
Same time in 1850	223,265

The market for the hog product has been moderately active. Old mess pork has been held at $11, and new, which has been packed to some extent, at $12 50 to $13, but there have been no sales of importance. Lard has been in good demand at 9¼c., in tierces, and 9½c. in kegs, but a portion of the time it is held higher, and at this close, it would have been difficult to buy at the quotations, owing to the advance in New-York. This seems to be a favorite article, and outsiders are buying it on speculation to a considerable extent. Manufacturers are buying freely, and paying 8¼c.@8½c., for head and gut. Green meats have been in good demand as regards sides and hams, but shoulders have not been bought freely. We quote shoulders at 3½c.@3¼c., which is above the views of buyers a shade; sides 5c.@5½c., for rib and clear, and hams 5¼c.@5½c., the latter rate for light. The demand for light hams has been active and pressing all the week. A fair business has been done in box meats at 6½c.@7c., for short clear middles, 6½c. for short rib, 6c. for long do. and 5½c.@5¼c., for Cumberland. One of the English packers sold largely in New-York, rather than ship to Liverpool. We did not hear of any transactions in old meats, either in bulk or smoked.

SKINS—Deer are scarce and wanted at full prices. Goat are in good demand, and are quite firm. We quote: DEER—San Juan, 62½c.@65c.; Bolivar, 52½c.@55c.; Sisal, 57c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.@60c.; Chagres, 60c.@62½c.; Porto C. and Barcelona, 48c.@50c.; Para, 55c.@57½c., ₱ lb. GOAT—Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Vera Cruz, 52c.@55c.; Buenos Ayres, 38c.@42c.; Payta, 40c.@42c.; Curacoa, 37½c.@40c., ₱ lb.; Madras, 45c.@50c., each; Cawnpore, 35c.@40c., each; Maracaibo, 35c.@50c., cash.

SUGARS—Sales, since our last, 350 hhds., including New-Orleans at 9c.@10½c., and Cuba, part at 9c.@9¼c.; also 1,160 boxes Havana, part at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 120,000 lbs. at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 450 bbls. at 38½c.@39c. ₱ gal.

FREIGHTS—Were very quiet, to-day. For Liverpool, an American vessel engaged 35,000 bushels Corn, in bags, at 7½d. ₱ bushel; and a foreign vessel, 200 tierces Beef, at 6s. ₱ tierce, and 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 37s. 6d. ₱ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been, a British bark, 470 tons, to Liverpool, Provisions, 34s.; a British ship, 1,000 tons, same port, on private terms; a bark, 355 tons, to Oporto, Flour, 4s. 3d., and Wheat, 11½d. in shipper's bags; two brigs, 375 and 261 tons, to Cadiz, light Pipe Staves, $45, and heavy Pipe Staves $51, the latter back to New-York; a bark 355 tons, to Cadiz, about same rates for Staves, and back from Sicily to New-York, on terms not made public; a bark, 393 tons, to Algoa Bay, 5,000 bbls. Flour, $1 ₱ bbl. and back to New-York, with privilege of Europe, on private terms; a British brig, 250 tons, to Sisal, Campeachy and back to New-York, $3,500; one, 176 tons, to Point Petre, Guadalupe, $1,750, and back from Turks Islands, Salt, 8c.; one, 1,800 bbls., to St. Thomas, 80c.; two British schooners, to Nassau, N. P., 62½c.; a British brig, 194 tons, to St. Jago and back, Sugar, 55c., and Molasses, $4; a brig, 198 tons, from South side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, 40c.; a Prussian brig, 254 tons, to Lisbon, 2,100 bbls. Flour; a bark, 767 tons, to Buenos Ayres, one, 440 tons, to Cardenas, a brig, 288 tons, to North side Cuba and back, and one, 250 tons, to Havana and back, on terms not transpired.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 3
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 4
Norwegian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 6
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 6
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 10
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 13
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Dec. 16
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 17
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 20
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 24
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 27
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 31
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Jan. 14

FROM AMERICA.

China	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 17
St. Andrew	New-York	Glasgow	Dec. 17
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 20
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	Dec. 20
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 27
Caledonia	New-York	Glasgow	Dec. 27
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Dec. 27
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 7
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	Jan. 10
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 14

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

"100,"—ST. NICHOLAS, UNTIL WEDNESDAY. Write, and meet me immediately. MOTT.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COPARTNERSHIP.

ADRIAN H. MULLER has this day associated with him his SON and PHILIP R. WILKINS, and has removed from No. 36 Wall-st. to No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

Referring to the above, the undersigned hereby give notice that they have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm of ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., for the continuance of a General Auction Business of Real and Personal Estate, Stocks and Bonds, and also for the buying and selling of the same at private sale.

They will also attend to the Appraisement and Division of Estates, to the procuring of Money on Securities and on Bond and Mortgage, and to the renting of houses and stores. Particular attention will be given to the sales of Household Furniture at the residence of owners.

Auction sales of Stocks and Bonds will be held as heretofore on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

In offering their joint services, the undersigned pledge themselves to be governed by the same fidelity and promptness as heretofore, which pledge, together with their long experience in business, they hope will continue to command a favorable response from their friends and the public.

Their place of business will be at No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER,
PHILIP R. WILKINS,
ADRIAN H. MULLER, JR.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PICTURES,

To be sold without reserve by order of the Trustees.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, the above splendid gallery, well-known to the public, and not excelled by any collection ever exhibited in this country. Among the great artists are represented "Diana and her Nymphs," by Prof. Sohn; "Northern Scenery," by Lew; "Stag Hunt," by Larye; "Obstructed Well," by Hubner; "Germania," by Kohler; "Battle of Ascalon," by Camphausen; "The Flower Girl," by Boser; "King Lear and Cordelia," by Hildebrandt; "Fruit and Flowers," by Van Oss; "The Dusseldorf Artists," by Boser; "Falstaff mustering his Recruits," by Schrodter; "Cardinal Wolsey's Reconciliation with Queen Catharine," by Carl Classen; "Tiger Hunting," by Colame; "Dream of Italy," the best work of Sontag; "Don Quixotte," by George H. Hall; "Superb Marine," by Achenback. Also, works of Sonderland, Lachenwitz, Simmilar, Volkhart, Scheuren, Gude, Berver, Geurard, Schrodter, Schulten and many others of the highest celebrity. Also the great Marble Statue called the "Fisher Girl," by Wm. R. Barber; "Ariadne," by Chauncey B. Ives, one of his best works. They will be on exhibition free on and after MONDAY, 15th inst., with catalogues.

GEORGE W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

A DRUG-STORE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.

A LARGE STOCK OF WELL-SELECTED DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, TOGETHER WITH THE FIXTURES, GOOD-WILL AND LEASE OF PREMISES TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

GEORGE W. KELSEY, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, Dec. 15, 1862, at 11 o'clock, the entire contents of the Drug and Botanical Herb store, No. 212 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, together with the fixtures, lease, good-will, &c., of the premises.

No better business location in the vicinity of New-York can be found than the one now offered for sale; a large business in selling drugs, herbs, root-beer, patent medicines, &c., &c., having been carried on upon the premises for many years.

The entire contents will be sold to one person, if a reasonable starting offer is made; otherwise, the stock, fixtures, lease, &c., will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ARTIST'S SALE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction at the Gallery of JOHN SNEDECOR, No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, and 16, at 7½ o'clock, the large and valuable collection of

OIL PAINTINGS,

studies, sketches, and pencil drawings, by our eminent American artist,

GEORGE L. BROWN,

comprising over 200 of his finest and most finished works, being mostly those painted by him during his residence in Italy, and forming, in this particular, a collection of unusual interest and attraction to the art-public, and those who admire Italian scenery. Included in the sale is the celebrated picture of the White Mountains, probably the most elaborate and highly finished work from Mr. B's easel. To the drawings, the attention of the public is particularly called, it being a branch of art in which Mr. B. has but few equals. They are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS AND WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS AT AUCTION.

S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 652 Broadway,
Between Bleecker and Bond sts.,

Will sell, through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., without reserve, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862, commencing at 7 o'clock, and each succeeding evening during the week, until all are sold. Consisting of fine English and French engravings, lithographs, &c., &c.; the sale will include a choice collection of water-colored drawings, three French plate pier-glasses, six print cases, portfolios, &c., &c.

The sale will be peremptory, to close out the balance of the stock.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE INVOICE OF FANCY GOODS, LARGE AND SMALL, BRONZES, GLASS-WARE, VASES, PLATED-WARE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & Co. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 16, and WEDNESDAY Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable invoice of fancy goods, large and small, bronzes, glass-ware, vases, plated-ware, &c., of recent importation, and all of the best class, viz.: silver-mounted clarets, champagnes and wines, ivory-handled coffee and teapots, bronzes, basse relief, inkstands, ormolu inkstands, English, carved wood and glass inkstands, alabata, cake and other baskets, egg boilers, japanned trays, bronze umbrella-stands, lamp-stands, large bronze figures for gas and ornaments, centre pieces, silver bronze figures, cigar-stands, paper weights, a large assortment of real bronze figures and ornaments, Roman candlesticks, candelabras, Mosaic marble ornaments, Derbyshire ornaments, swing tea-kettles, oyster tureens, soup tureens, sugar-baskets, black, green and white marble clocks, cast iron groups, flower-stands, horse heads and many other articles suitable for holiday presents, which will be found more particularly enumerated in the catalogue.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, ON MONDAY, Dec. 15, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at No. 160 West 26th-st., near 8th-av., the entire handsome household furniture—rosewood piano-forte, Brussels tapestry carpets, oval mirrors, book-cases, brocatel and lace curtains, centre-tables, extension dining table, crockery, glassware, dinner and tea sets, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, ingrain carpets, &c.—the whole to be peremptorily sold, rain or shine.

ALVIN C. BAKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) at private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock, comprising rosewood, mahogany and black-walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, piano-forte, paintings, ornaments, silver-ware, etc. Also, chamber furniture en suite. Also basement utensils.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BULBOUS ROOTS.—FIVE CASES OF SUPERIOR quality direct from Vander Schort & Sons, will be sold, THIS DAY, at auction, Dec. 15, at 11 o'clock, in front of No. 5 Broadway, each case contains about 400 hyacinths, besides tulips, narcissus, &c. Catalogues to each case. All the roots are of a very high class.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF FANCY Goods, French China, Glassware and Earthenware, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 47 Murray-st. Sale positive.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE COUPE.—ON MONDAY, 15TH INST., BY EDWARD SCHENCK, No. 158 Broadway, at 1 o'clock, a coupé in fair condition, very roomy vehicle, to be sold without reserve.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25: silver or rubber, $8; partial sets, gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

COAL, &C.

COAL.—PURE RED ASH WHITE ORCHARD, genuine Lehigh and Locust Mountain. Also, English house Cannel, Liverpool Orrel, and Cumberland, of the best qualities, all at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre-sts., and corner Jane and West-sts.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City, Nov. 24, 1862.—Wanted, for service in the Department of the South, several light draught steamers; draught not to exceed five feet to six feet loaded. Persons having such steamers for charter or for sale are requested to send information to Major Stewart Van Vliet, Quartermaster United States Army, New-York, stating terms of sale or charter, with dimensions of the vessels, place where and time when built.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

ANY ONE WISHING TO ADOPT A female infant can do so by addressing T. S., No. 32 East 8th-st. Call for two days. Will show good cause for so doing.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

"STODART" PIANOS,

GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.

We would call the attention of those in search of a GOOD piano-forte to a full assortment of our unrivaled instruments, which we are offering at low prices. The "Stodart" Pianos have always been regarded as the BEST manufactured, and therefore need no puffing.

STODART & MORRIS,
Warerooms No. 506 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

"A TRULY WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT."—LOWELL MASON.

MASON & HAMLIN'S NEW HARMONIUMS, with AUTOMATIC BELLOWS SWELL, embodying the most important improvements effected in reed instruments for many years. In the language of the New-York *Musical Review*, these "enable the bellows of the instrument to approach even the *human* bellows—the lungs themselves—in capacity for expression."

For drawing-rooms, churches, schools, &c., MASON & HAMLIN'S Harmoniums are unrivaled. Prices, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, all styles, $45 to $200 each.

"In every respect they are far superior to anything I have ever seen, of the kind, in Europe or America."—GEO. WASHBURNE MORGAN.

"Your Organ-Harmoniums surpass anything in this line I have yet seen, whether French or American."—JOHN ZUNDEL.

"I prefer them to all others which I have touched, heard or seen."—WILLIAM MASON.

New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard. MASON BROTHERS.

$160.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $160; do., with carved legs, $175; do., with pearl keys, $250 and $300. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $140. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let; rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, AND OTHER PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—New and second-hand Pianos and Melodeons to let and rent applied on purchase. Some fine Pianos, but little used, more desirable than cheap-made new ones. Price low.

T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston.

A SPLENDID ROSEWOOD ÆOLIAN PIANO, by Gilbert, for $125. One elegantly carved, cost $450, used a short time, warranted for five years, for $150; in perfect order, and all the latest improvements. Inquire at No. 348 Bleecker-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400 each. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of superior second-hand Pianos; also, fine-toned new instruments of light elastic touch, iron frames, overstrung bass, grand action, made in best manner, at lowest prices. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st., west of B'y.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS J. & C. FISCHER—Acknowledged the most durable and best Pianos—wholesale and retail, on very reasonable terms, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, UPRIGHT, BOUDOIR and squares, at $60, $80, $100, $125, $175, $200, $225, $300. Best and cheapest. For sale by CHAMBERS, at the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS—CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and second hand, for sale or hire.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE NEW-YORK SEWING-MACHINE EMPORIUM is well stocked with the best Sewing-Machines in the market, such as the Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, Singer's, &c., &c., and offers superior inducements to those who intend purchasing. Such persons are invited to call at No. 486 BROADWAY, Corner of Broome-st.,

NO. 486
BROADWAY,
COR. BROOME-ST.,
UP STAIRS.
OPPOSITE
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S.

where they can compare the various first-class machines. Parties purchasing and in doubt which to select, can have the PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, for one of another make, thereby securing a machine to their entire satisfaction. Machines sold at regular manufacturers' prices, as per the recently REDUCED RATES. The various Machines will be RENTED, with privilege of purchasing. Machines warranted for one year.

V. W. WICKES, JR.,
No. 486 Broadway

WHEELER & WILSON, SINGER, FINKLE & LYON, HOWE, and other first-class sewing-machines, new, for sale—part cash and the balance in monthly installments.

P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FINE OPENING FOR A RETAIL DRY goods business, but small capital required. The only dry goods store and handsomest building in a town of 9,000 inhabitants, near New-York, with fixtures and good will of business, for rent low; a large cash business has been done for several years. Custom, first-class. Sales over $25,000 per annum. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

$500.—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY.—Wanted, a reliable man to act as treasurer, and share in the best paying and most lucrative traveling business in the United States. Association first-class. Apply before 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 503 Broadway, Room No. 6.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $2,000 to $5,000, is wanted to take the place of a retiring partner, in an established wholesale crockery trade, done mostly for cash, and which will yield a good profit on the investment. Any desirous of engaging may address BUSINESS, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASS MEETING OF THE WESTCHESTER and Orange County Milk Dealers of New-York and vicinity, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at Nos. 158 and 160 Hester-st., Metropolitan Rooms, at 8 o'clock in the evening, to arrange the price of milk under the present circumstances, and to form a well organized association. It is of great importance, and therefore necessary to meet as large as possible.

THE TEMPORARY COMMITTEE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF CLERGYMEN FOR CONFERENCE ON THE DUTY OF THE CHURCH AND MINISTRY in the present state of the country, will be held at Cooper Institute, Room No. 21, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Ministers of all denominations in New-York and Brooklyn are cordially invited to attend.

THE MEMBERS OF TEMPLAR LODGE, No. 203 F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms, Knickerbocker Hall (8th-av. and 23d-st.), on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, 1862, when an election for officers for the ensuing year will be held.

By order. W. P. BYRON, W. M.
J. S. BROWNE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION will be held on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 7½ P. M., at the Astor House. By order of the Executive Committee.

A. T. CHUR, Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned, sole agent of
PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD & GUIRAUD,
of Bordeaux, France,
Offers for sale his
LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c.,
at the lowest prices.

J. MARC MARTIN, Importer,
No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

SKATES.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
The newest and best styles, at low prices.
"Moulson's" and "Marsden's" superior English Skates. Ladies' and Children's Skates in great variety.
Tool Chests, from $1 to $25.
Boys' Sleighs, Parlor Skates, &c.
NATHUSIUS, KUGLER & MORRISON,
No. 229 Bowery and No. 10 Division-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 15, 1862.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—I PURITANI.

WINTER GARDEN—WILLIE REILLY—CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY—PAT'S BLUNDERS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLONDETTE; OR, THE NAUGHTY PRINCE AND PRETTY PEASANT.

WALLACK'S—WILD OATS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE BROKER OF BOGOTA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Drama, COLLEEN BAWN, this Afternoon and Evening. DRIESBACH'S Performing Bears, Giant Girl, &c., at all hours.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—A NIGHT IN GRANADA.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—No. 625 Broadway.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—CHURCH'S NIAGARA.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—COMPLETE SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers, from the 15th of December, the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, after Dec. 15, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS and notes of various denominations. For sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our dispatches from the Army of the Potomac this morning, inform us that the great battle of the war commenced on Saturday, and was continued throughout the day with great pertinacity and much slaughter. The morning opened with a dense fog, in the midst of which Gen. REYNOLDS' corps, on the left, advanced, and at 9½ o'clock engaged the enemy's infantry. Seven minutes afterward the rebels opened a heavy fire of artillery, which was responded to by our batteries' though the firing was necessarily much at random, owing to the fog. This, however, soon afterward cleared away, and an unobstructed view of the rebel position could be had. It was determined that the first ridge of hills occupied by the enemy's works must be carried by assault, and this duty was assigned to Gen. FRENCH'S Division, supported by Gen. HOWARD'S. At ten minutes before noon our troops advanced to the works, but when within musket range, were met with such a terrible fire of musketry that they were forced to fall back. Reinforced, they again essayed the task, but were again driven back by the terrible fire of artillery and musketry now concentrated upon them. The firing was then continued at longer range until after dark, no other attempt being made to storm. On the left, where the attack was commanded by Gen. FRANKLIN, our troops were more successful. After a hard day's fight the Rebels were driven back about a mile, with heavy losses. At one time the enemy advanced to attack, but were handsomely repulsed, with the loss of between four and five hundred prisoners. Our troops slept at night where they fought during the day. Our losses were severe, including Gens. JACKSON and BAYARD of Pennsylvania, killed, and Gens. VINTON, GIBBONS, KIMBALL and CALDWELL, wounded, besides numerous line-officers killed and wounded. Yesterday there was no fog. At daylight there was a heavy fire of artillery and infantry in front of the first line of works, and also in front of Gen. FRANKLIN'S Division, down the river, but it slackened in about an hour, and continued only at intervals until noon; and the indications were that no decisive battle would be fought on that day, unless the rebels should bring on the engagement. During the night and forenoon they considerably extended their works, and strengthened their position. Our wounded were all removed from the field and cared for, but the dead who fell near the enemy's works, still remain upon the field, the rebels firing upon all who attempted their removal during the night.

A party of Rebel Cavalry, said to number 1,000 or 1,500, and supposed to belong to STUART'S command, made a dash into Dumfries, on Friday morning, captured ten sutlers, a number of pickets, and a telegraph repairer; cut down a telegraph pole and cut the wire, destroyed several Government and sutlers' wagons, and then hastily decamped. The place was subsequently occupied by Gen. STEINWEHR, and the telegraph was repaired. This interruption accounts for the delay in the reception of our dispatches on Friday.

The United States steam transport *George C. Collins* arrived at this port on Saturday night, from Newbern on the 10th inst. She brings intelligence that the troops at Newbern, amounting to at least 20,000, were making preparations for a movement when she left, but their destination was unknown. There it was conjectured that Goldsboro', or some other vital point in the railroad system of the State, would be visited. Gen. FOSTER was to command the expedition.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 12th inst., announces that on the Saturday previous twelve regiments of National troops left Newbern, the belief being that they designed an attack on Weldon and Petersburgh, though some thought that Wilmington was the point aimed at. The next day two transports and five gunboats ascended the Chowan River, and a land force of ten thousand men was seen in motion from Suffolk, indicating a movement on Weldon. The Raleigh *Progress* announces the landing of a large force in Gates County, N. C.

We learn from Nashville that a cavalry expedition, under command of Gen. STANLEY, on Thursday last proceeded as far as Franklin on a reconnoissance, fighting and routing a considerable rebel cavalry force on the way. At Franklin a charge was made through the town, and the rebel force occupying it was driven entirely out. Flouring mills and other property were then destroyed, and the expedition returned. It was ascertained that there is no large rebel force so far West, but that there are considerable bodies at Nolinsville and Murfresboro; also at Steward's Creek.

According to the reports in the Memphis papers the expedition under Gen. HOVEY was not so large as was reported, nor did it accomplish all that was stated. The infantry numbered but six thousand, and the cavalry, under Col. WASHBURNE, two thousand. The force left Helena on Thursday week, passed upon transports down the river to Delta—not Friar's Point, as before stated—where it disembarked and started upon its perilous march across the country in the direction of Grenada. The Memphis *Bulletin*, of Friday, the 5th instant, thus describes what followed: "It started from Delta the next morning and marched twenty miles the first day. On the second day, about noon, it struck the Coldwater stream, which it followed to its mouth, reaching it that night, where the infantry under Gen. HOVEY remained. On the next day, Saturday, Gen. WASHBURNE, with the cavalry, pushed forward, and on Sunday struck the Mississippi Central Road, five or six miles above Grenada, toward Holly Springs, where they tore up the track and burned two bridges. While there, Gen. WASHBURNE learned that the rebels were in force at Grenada, and fortified. He therefore determined not to go to Grenada, but instead fall back to Hardee's Station on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. There the General destroyed the railroad so that it will take a month to repair it. Gen. WASHBURNE then fell back twelve miles to the mouth of Coldwater, On Tuesday he went to Panola, and burned several hundred yards of bridge and trestle-work, after which he fell back to the infantry under Gen. HOVEY, at the mouth of Coldwater, from which point dispatches of the above movements were sent to Helena, reaching there about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning." It is true that Grenada was evacuated on Saturday, but owing to misinformation, Gen. WASHBURNE did not go there, though he was within six miles, and there was nothing to prevent his occupying the place.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* states, on what it considers "reliable and indisputable authority," that "an extraordinary effort is to be made by emissaries from the rebel Government, as well as by rebel sympathizers in England, to furnish and fit out iron-clad and swift sailing steamers, not only for the purpose of breaking the blockade, but to successfully cope, if they be allowed the opportunity, with some of our own navy, or make a raid upon some unprotected harbor."

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship *Champion*, we have advices from the Isthmus of Panama to the 5th inst. The treasure list of the steamer foots up nearly $700,000. There is no later news from Central or South America. Quiet prevails in Panama. A large fleet of war vessels was in the harbor—four French, four United States and one British. The loss or dismantling of the *Bainbridge*, during the recent gale at Aspinwall, leaves our Government without any naval representative on this side of the Isthmus. The flood along the railroad track had subsided, and travel had been resumed.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3½ o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mr. WALSH presented a resolution to give the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., the sum of $10,000, this corps being the only one entitled to this favor, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Common Council last September, guaranteeing $10,000 to each militia regiment that should be reorganized for the war and enter the United States service with eight full companies. The Sixty-ninth have had ten companies mustered in. The resolution, which was laid over under the rule, proposes to appropriate the money from the "Bounty Fund," which was raised on the authority of an ordinance, "for the speedy recruitment of troops" for the National army. A veto message of the Mayor, on the resolution increasing the salaries of the President and other officers of the Croton Department, was read and laid over. The ordinance from the other Board, designed to have the pavement torn up by the new railroad companies replaced by the Croton Department, and appropriating $25,000 for the purpose, was made the special order for the next meeting. Concurrence was had on the resolution directing the Street Commissioner to include in his estimates of appropriations for his Department next year the sum of $5,000 for working One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, from Broadway to Harlem River, as a country road. The Board adjourned till 5 o'clock P. M. of Monday.

The City Canvassers met at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and adjourned over till 2 P. M., of Monday, to make the formal declaration of results.

The Councilmanic Railroad Committee met Saturday, and considered the resolution inquiring by what right the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company have put down turnouts without the authority of the Common Council, and if they run any cars for which they have not procured licenses. The Company admit that they have put down a turnout in Fifty-ninth-street without authority, and will take it up if the Common Council desire them to do so. The Committee ascertained that the Company have been running from twenty to thirty unlicensed cars. The subject is to be further considered at 12 o'clock on Monday, to which time the Committee adjourned.

A daring burglary was committed on Sunday morning, at the store of Messrs. AUFFMORDT, HESSENBURG & Co., No. 146 Duane-street. The burglars entered the premises by boring through a double wall, 26 inches in thickness, from a room in a tenement-house adjoining. The stolen property, consisting of silks to the amount of about $15,000, was recovered by the Police. One of the alleged offenders, named GEORGE MONROE, is in custody.

In South Newmarket, N. H., over two hundred and fifty bushels of apples have been pared, cut, strung and dried, and a good portion sent off to our soldiers in hospital, under the auspices of the Soldiers' Aid Society. All classes and professions in the place, from the gray-haired of eighty to children just old enough to use the needle and hold the string, came together at appointed times for the good work.

The Court-martial in session in St. Louis, investigating the charges against Maj. MCKINSTRY, has refused his application to have Gen. MCCLELLAN summoned thither as a witness.

The New-Jersey regiments, including the Twenty-seventh, which left Alexandria a few days since and marched to Port Tobacco, Md., crossed the Potomac at Aquia Creek, and are now with Gen. BURNSIDE'S army at Fredericksburgh. The First and Second New-Jersey Brigades and the Eleventh Regiment are also there.

An Havana correspondent announces that the Confederate privateer *Florida*, otherwise the *Oreto*, which ran the blockade at Mobile some weeks since, is reported to have reappeared in the Gulf.

The Stock Market, on Saturday, after a dull business, closed with a steady feeling on the Share List. Gold coin fluctuated with the various rumors from the Army at Fredericksburgh. The price closed at $1 31⅞.

Breadstuffs were in limited request on Saturday. Flour and Wheat declined slightly. Cotton was dull and heavy. Provisions were less active. A moderate business was reported in Groceries, Hops, Whisky, Wool and Tallow, at former rates. A good demand prevailed for Hay, at buoyant prices. The Freight market was inactive, with 474 vessels, of all classes, in port.

THE REDEMPTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.—We publish this morning a notice from the Postmaster of this City, that the redemption of postage stamps which have been used for currency, *and no others*, will be commenced to-day, and be continued thirty days, *and no longer*. Mr. WAKEMAN states very clearly and distinctly the rules which must be rigidly observed in presenting these stamps for redemption. They seem to be, in the main, reasonable and just. We do not quite see how the Department is to determine what stamps have been used for currency, and what have not;—but its decision in the matter is to be final,—and it will also reject peremptorily all which, in its judgment, have been used for the prepayment of postage.

We are requested to draw special attention to the notification that this redemption will continue for only thirty days;—and to add that the time will not be extended under any circumstances. All who fail to present them during that period will do so with the certainty of losing them.

The Battle of Saturday.

The action of Saturday is evidently to be classed with the great battles of the war. The whole of the Richmond Rebel Army seems to have been in the field, though, we are sorry to say, it does not appear that it was opposed by the whole of the "Army of the Potomac." We hardly know of an outlying division of the rebel force in Virginia. All had been gathered in from the Shenandoah Valley and from the country East of the Blue Ridge—they had been brought from Gordonsville, from Richmond and the peninsula leading up to it, from the regions on the South bank of the James, from the North Carolina coast, and from all the points for a hundred miles around Richmond occupied against the menaces of Union columns. There were very good facilities for this; for though there is but a single line of railroad running into Fredericksburgh, yet at the junction forty miles below that place the whole railroad systems of the South and West converge. We do not credit the assertion of the telegraph that they had two hundred thousand men on the field; but even a half of that force, posted in such formidable positions as they held, was an army that certainly should not have been met with less than its own strength. Of the rebel Generals, LEE, JACKSON, LONGSTREET and the HILLS, appear all to have been on hand.

As to our army, we must suppose that the major part of the three divisions of Gen. BURNSIDE had crossed the Rappahannock before Saturday morning. Our troops had commenced to cross on the afternoon of Thursday, and continued to pour over during that evening and night and during the whole of Friday, when all continued quiet; and on the evening of that day a dispatch from headquarters was sent to the Press which announced that the "main body of the Union army was over the river, the balance being in position to cross at any time." As the battle of Saturday was commenced in the morning by our troops, both on the line of SUMNER and FRANKLIN, by their advance upon the enemy's works, it must be supposed everything was gotten ready for the assault, with a full knowledge of the rebel numbers and position. Yet a semi-official Washington dispatch this morning states that it is believed (in official circles, we suppose) that not over forty thousand of our troops were engaged. This is probably as far from the truth as the estimate from the same quarter of the enemy's numbers; but still it does not appear that the assault was made with anything like the force we had been assured was within BURNSIDE'S grasp. From a careful reading of the dispatches, and from the list of officers killed and wounded, it would appear as if only our centre and left Grand Divisions (those of SUMNER and FRANKLIN) were engaged. Gen. HOOKER, on the right wing, does not seem to have participated in the fight. Gen. SIGEL, who, we were told, with his Reserve Grand Division, had arrived on the Rappahannock some days ago, was evidently not on hand. And several other heavy detailed columns from the North and from before Washington, which marched in the early part of the week, to take a hand in the struggle, which, it was believed, would be both great and decisive, were not at Fredericksburgh on Saturday. Beside these forces, we had been definitely assured that a vast mass of troops had been gathered at points to the southward of the rebel Capital, which were to make a coöperating assault somewhere on the enemy's rear, simultaneously with BURNSIDE'S assault on their front. This programme, which was sufficiently large, comprehensive, and promising, if it had an existence anywhere outside of the brains of strategic newspapers, was not carried out; and the fact that though our side had the choice of the moment of assault, there was such an insignificant part of it attempted or executed, and that a mere moiety of our army were in the action, looks as if it were no part of the plans of Gen. HALLECK.

It is highly probable, however, we think, that Gen. BURNSIDE began the operation of Saturday for a reason which, as yet, does not appear, and that it was only *preliminary* to the combined and general assault upon the rebel army, which will presently be executed. With the Grand Division of Gen. HOOKER—with the Grand Division of Gen. SIGEL—with the Harper's Ferry column, and the column from Washington, joined to the two divisions which fought so valorously on Saturday—one of them twice assaulting the enemy's works, and at least holding the ground on which it fought, and the other driving the rebel right wing a mile and a half before it—with his army of Saturday thus more than doubled (which it probably is by this morning,) BURNSIDE will make an attempt to complete the work in hand, and which cannot wisely be delayed. And if, as we still earnestly hope, in addition to these various forces, there be really a heavy army gathering on the south of Richmond, near Petersburgh, and if their coöperation be properly timed with BURNSIDE'S advance, we shall, before the end of the year, see the campaign which was so auspiciously inaugurated by crossing the Rappahannock on Thursday last, brought to a no less auspicious close.

The Evil of Desertion.

General HALLECK has announced, either twelve or fourteen times, that desertion from the Union Army is not permissible. If he continues to reiterate this statement long enough, there is hardly a doubt, that some of the twenty thousand men and officers who are now said to be absent without leave, will finally get indoctrinated with the notion that quitting the army without the knowledge of their superiors is an objectionable practice. But that his weekly denunciation of it through the newspapers will put a stop to it, there is not the least probability. He has as yet given no indication of any intention of punishing it in any way beyond striking the names of offenders amongst the officers from the army list. Upon the officers this will doubtless produce some effect. Some of the absentees will be stimulated by it into joining their regiments, and some who intended to become absentees whenever the opportunity offered, will be deterred by it into resigning themselves to the performance of their duty. But that the country will gain by the infliction of this penalty we greatly doubt. Any officer who needs to be threatened in this manner in order to keep him at his post, is, in nine cases out of ten, unfit for it, and would benefit the service by quitting it. If he has so little zeal and so little pride, and so little love of the work and of the cause, that nothing but the fear of losing his commission prevents him from abandoning his regiment, the regiment is sure to be better without him; and any order which simply calls him back, after a month or two or three of disgraceful shirking, and puts him in his old place with credit unimpaired, reputation untarnished and pay untouched, is an injury both to the army and the country.

For the desertion of the privates, however, which is much the more serious evil of the two, because their places are harder to fill, the War Department seems to have absolutely no remedy. Gen. HALLECK'S weekly reprimand produces no effect upon the delinquents whatever, and produces upon the army at large the worst effect possible, because it holds out the plain prospect of impunity for the greatest of military crimes. We commented a few days ago upon the prevalence of marauding amongst our troops. Desertion is another form of the same disease. Want of discipline, is a worse one indeed, because it weakens our resources. We are engaged in a struggle of unparalleled proportions; voluntary enlistment may be said to be exhausted; drafting has to a great extent been found impracticable; and we have at home a large body of indefatigable agitators doing everything that perverted ingenuity can suggest to demoralize and dishearten the country. Under these circumstances we cannot spare a single man from his post; and yet we are informed that twenty thousand, at least, have deserted, and the number is every day increasing. Twenty thousand men would in any other war be considered an army in itself; a less number has on many a famous field decided the fate of nations, and before this campaign is over, the presence or absence of that number in some encounter or other may save or lose the Union.

Considering all this—considering, too, how desertion is regarded in all other armies, and how it has to be regarded in order to keep an army together, there is something more than provoking in the benignity with which our Government seems to regard it. One of the sternest and most repulsive features of war, of the holiest and noblest, as well as of the foulest and basest, but one which they who draw the sword must look at without flinching, is, that there surely comes a time when the enthusiasm and patriotism of all armies in the field, flag or die out; when the mass of the rank and file tire of marching and bivouacking—tire of cold and hunger and wet—when the recklessness begot by hourly danger, gets into the heart, and makes it to reck little of either honor or duty. When this crisis comes, it has to be met by discipline, rigid, unswerving discipline; and even before it comes, it has to be staved off by discipline. Nothing else will suffice to bring any army through a long war. Nothing else has been found sufficient to steel men against the wear and tear of mind and body which life in the field always brings with it.

Now, there can be no discipline without punishment; and there is no military crime in the whole category which deserves punishment so much as desertion, because it not only strikes at the very existence of the army itself, but it is the device by which the worst men of the force are enabled to impose their share of their labor and danger upon the shoulders of the best. And yet in our army there is absolutely no punishment for it. The worst that can happen to a man who deserts is to be sent back to his regiment. Hundreds of vagabonds who quit their camp without leave are picked up in Washington every week by the Provost-Marshal's Guard, and marched back to their posts with as much consideration and good nature as if they had been on duty. So that our force in the field may really be said to be kept together either by the conscientiousness of the men, or the material difficulties in the way of running away. In short, it is organized on thoroughly secessionist principles. If our Government be, as our Democrats would have us believe, a Government which all bodies of persons numbering over one hundred may repudiate at pleasure, the proper kind of army for such a Power, is an army which every private can abandon when he sees fit. But we believe that it is now very well settled that our Government does not answer to this description, and it is high time that our army ceased to do so.

We believe most of the Generals in command have long been alive to the necessity of making as many examples as may be found necessary to put a stop to wholesale desertion, by shooting two or three offenders in flagrant cases; but the President stands in the way, and is invariably so cruelly kind as to recoil from extreme measures. This ought not to be. Nobody is more jealous of interference with him in his legitimate sphere than we are. But he cannot safely interfere, either in matters of strategy or in matters of discipline. The nation intrusts him with the power to choose the best officers within his reach to do the work of this war; but, having chosen them, it expects him to let them do their work in their own way, and maintain discipline by such means as our own experience, as well as that of all other nations, has proved to be necessary and efficacious.

The Clergy Memorializing the President.

We bespeak caution from the clergy who are proposing to memorialize the President in reference to the Proclamation of Emancipation. The cause they have so closely at heart, in our judgment, demands just now, particularly, that they "should be wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

Of course, they cannot suppose that we share, in the least, the spirit of those sheets which are clamoring against the movement as impertinent, and a dishonor to the sacred office. Remembering with what vigor the journal, which leads off in the present outcry, commended the bold stand of many clergymen in favor of the compromise of 1850, we can hardly overcome a certain feeling of disgust at the present inconsistency. Clergymen, like men of all other callings, are yet citizens, and have a right to form and cherish their own political convictions. And it is impossible that they should not have an influence. They are men whose lives are connected with the service of truth, and the highest interests of humanity; men, as a body, of large education and strong mental power, of refined sensibilities, of deep piety, of unsullied virtue, of singleness of purpose invigorated by habitual self-denial, and by a patriotism beyond all reach of preferment or reward; men familiar with the depths of the human heart, as well as with the grounds of moral science; men who, as a body, are not surpassed by any other body of men on earth, in any quality that ennobles or adorns human nature; men who are Americans all, the descendants of those who encountered the dangers of the ocean and the violence of savages to establish free conscience and free judgment upon this continent—the successors of those godly men who prayed for their country on the battle-fields of the Revolution—and who themselves, in the present direful struggle, have done more than any other class to strengthen, exalt and sustain the public courage. In all great public emergencies, none have a better right to speak and to be heard. Averse, as they justly are, to mingling in the ordinary political broils of the day, yet when great moral principles are at stake, when the vital interests of the Republic are involved and men are called upon to act under weighty responsibilities, it is meet that Christian ministers who are isolated from the political arena, who have capacity to form wise judgments and character to obtain a deferential hearing, should, on all proper occasions, express their sentiments, whether the vaporing politicians and petty wire-pullers will hear or forbear. If they have not the experience of professional politicians in mixed affairs, if they do not thoroughly understand the complicated material interests of the nation, external and internal, they are, at all events, quite as familiar as any other class with the great moral principles which constitute the only true elements of national prosperity; and their very retirement from the field of party controversy secures soberness of judgment and honesty of purpose. None but bad rulers and bad men have reason to be jealous of their public influence.

In this case, however, there is a fair question of propriety and expediency—one which applies not only to clergymen, but, in fact, to all civilians. What is the Emancipation Proclamation? Is it a philanthropic device? A scheme of civil reform? A measure to advance party? Not at all. The Proclamation is either a *military expedient*, purely and simply, or it is nothing whatever. President LINCOLN has issued it, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief, solely as an instrumentality for putting down the rebellion. For any other purpose, he had no more authority or right in the premises, than had President HARRISON or President FILLMORE. If it can be shown that he did not so mean it, and so employ it—that he took advantage of circumstances to promulge for other than military ends what professes to be a military edict—if it can be shown that he has usurped power, has made himself liable to impeachment, and that the Proclamation itself is without the slightest validity. With what propriety, then, can the President be plied with either philanthropic, or civil or political inducements to adhere to the step he has taken? Are not such efforts directly calculated to bring distrust upon his singleness of purpose, to impair his influence, to embarrass his action? Such considerations may be ever so just and weighty in themselves, but they are not such as he can legitimately entertain. He must look to *military* advantages alone for his sanction. We don't understand that our clerical friends intend to submit any new exposition of these; and therefore we fear that what they do will weaken rather than strengthen the President's position.

There is another important view. Though the successful working of the Proclamation as a military measure may be quite independent of all Southern feeling, whether favorable or unfavorable, yet its sequel cannot so be. If the slaves are actually freed by it, the good will and coöperation of the now non-slaveholding part of the Southern people will be a matter of primary concern, especially if the negroes remain in the country. Upon this will greatly depend the safe and tranquil solution of the mighty difficulties and dangers which, it has always been believed, must inevitably follow sudden emancipation. There are grounds for believing that this good will and coöperation can be secured. Thus far, the reaction against the rebellion, so far as it has manifested itself, is attended with a similar reaction against Slavery. In Missouri it has already nearly sent Slavery by the board. In Maryland, Eastern North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, the institution has been daily becoming more and more obnoxious. Indications to the same effect are seen even in New-Orleans. It is nearly impossible for any who have once come really to abhor the rebellion, to be complacent toward Slavery—least of all possible for those who have suffered from it, as have the non-slaveholding masses of the South. The original treason was concocted by the most notorious champions of Slavery, and was distinctly avowed to be made in its interests. As the people open their eyes to the hideousness of this treason, and the innumerable woes it has brought upon them to no purpose, they cannot, even if they would, escape a change of feeling toward the parent of it all. It is the true policy of the North to let this change work itself out with as little interference on our part as possible. Nothing could tend more to revive the old prejudices and jealousies than to inaugurate, or seem to inaugurate, a new humanitarian crusade at this period; or to establish the idea that the Proclamation was not the military appliance it purported to be, but a fetch, a ruse, a pretext, intended for different ends.

There is no danger that the Proclamation will be revoked, or materially modified. The lapse of time in no wise abates its military necessity. Pacification is apparently just as far distant to-day as on the 22d of September, when it was issued. It can stand on its own original basis. Let it so stand. Give it free play for whatever potency there may be in it. It needs no bolstering, or shifting; and all such attempts by outsiders go only to damage it. If it effects what it proposes, then indeed will there be fit opportunity for the wisdom and zeal of all civilians, clerical and lay. But the military work here, as everywhere else, must precede,—leaving humanity to follow and take care of the consequences.

Government Arrests.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

More than five weeks ago Mr. COLDEN TRACY, a loyal man and a reputable broker of this City, was arrested on an order from Mr. Secretary STANTON, and hurried to prison without even being allowed to communicate with his family. His wife remained for days, not knowing what had become of him.

On Monday last a daily paper announced that he and Mr. KOHNSTAMM, who was arrested with him, had been released from their confinement. The announcement, so far as Mr. TRACY is concerned, is not true. He is still in custody; no access is allowed to the prisoner, and nothing, not even a change of under garments, has been permitted to reach him. His crime is supposed to be the having bought claims against the Government to the amount of some twelve thousand dollars; and this after having, as we are informed, first made inquiry in every case from the proper officers, and been told by them in each instance that the claims were genuine.

This certainly is not a case to justify a star-chamber procedure. If we are living under a government of law, the law must be competent to protect its subjects. All good men are now straining every nerve to support the Government and to save the country from ruin, and the Government has no right thus to trifle with the sympathies of its supporters. Nothing can justify it in such arbitrary and useless arrests.

Yours, Z.

We are satisfied that the Government is pursuing a course in this matter of arrests which is not called for by any emergency, and which is in the highest degree injurious to its character, and to the welfare of the country. The power which it asserts, and which we do not propose to question, of making arrests summarily, without any of the ordinary formalities of such proceedings, and without responsibility to the judicial tribunals of the country, is the highest function of any Government. No despot in the world can go beyond this in the exercise of arbitrary power.

It can scarcely be necessary to say that, if such a power is to be exercised at all, it should be with every safeguard against abuse, and with every precaution against needless personal suffering, which the utmost care of the Government can provide. Yet, if we may form an opinion on the subject from facts of daily notoriety, as well as from information which comes to us from private sources, the entire control of this class of public duties has been handed over to men utterly reckless of personal rights, and utterly indifferent to the honor and character of the Government they serve. President LINCOLN, in justice to himself as well as the country, should give this matter enough of his personal attention to obviate the glaring abuses which, in the present mode of exercising this power, shock the public sense of justice and propriety.

THE FIRE IN THE REAR.—A short time since a very considerable military force, not less than six regiments, it is supposed, steamed out of Hampton Roads and directed their course to a Southern port not very far distant. We have direct and authentic information from Newbern, N. C., very recent in date, to the effect that the entire force there, (and it is larger by some thousands than it was,) is about to move under Gen. FOSTER, "upon the enemy's works," wherever those works may be. The same information, slightly magnified, is conveyed in the extracts from Southern newspapers, which we receive by telegraph from Fortress Monroe, this morning.

We take it that Richmond is to be regarded as the centre of the enemy's camp in the great district east of the mountains; and that to concentration upon this centre all our own movements in the East are now directed. In other words, a battle-field of much grander proportions than the pent-up countries of Europe have ever afforded, is spread out before the combatants in the United States, of which Fredericksburgh is only a point on the northern edge. At this moment the battle is raging at Fredericksburgh; but the fortunes of the war are not all staked there. Before the decisive struggle occurs even between the heavy columns of the two armies at Fredericksburgh, the probability is that the Southern horizon will be lit up by the blaze of battle, and that the enemy holding at bay as he may fancy the chief army of the Union at the Rappahannock, may be dismayed to find Richmond assaulted and carried by a Union army in its rear!

That our Government has the men to work upon this great theatre of war in the way thus indicated, we are assured. That such is the plan now developing we hope and believe. It would be a surprise as brilliant as electrifying, if, while all loyal hearts are turned to Fredericksburgh with intense solicitude, and with the weight of nations upon them, the peal of victory should come up from a distant part of the field, and the rebellion fall crushed just when it imagined itself secure.

Generals and Privates.—A recent letter of Gen. McClellan, responsive to a vote of thanks from the Philadelphia Common Council, contained this sentence: "The events of this war have shown that the fighting qualities of our private soldiers may be relied upon by the Government, and that if military failures occur, their causes must be looked for in *defects of organization, command, or plans.*"

In this statement, the late commander of the Army of the Potomac only confirms what the public have learnt from the current history of every engagement since the war began. There has been a superabundance of bravery, but an appalling absence of Generalship. Our men have never flinched at any danger. Nay, the greater the peril, the more burning has been their desire to confront it—of which fact we have had no more splendid illustration than in the case of the brave fellows on Thursday last who jumped into the small boats, and crossed the Rappahannock in face of the rebel musketeers.

Our military failures, Gen. McClellan attributes to "defects of organization, command or plans." Who is responsible for these defects? In whose hands has been the organization of our army—who has had the appointment of its Commanders—who has had the planning of campaigns? It is the Government at Washington, and not the people of the country nor the private soldiers of the army who must be held responsible for our military failures.

Orphan Homes.—Congress, at its former session, passed a law for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges in each State, and in connection with each College an Experimental Farm, which, in addition to the practical solution of ordinary problems of culture, should be devoted to the acclimating of foreign plants and animals. A number of leading philanthropists have organized a general movement, by memorials to State Legislatures, in favor of the establishment of an Orphan Home on each Experimental Farm, in which the orphans of deceased soldiers, who would otherwise be a charge upon the country, may be brought up to labor and taught a practical knowledge of agriculture.

It requires action on the part of each State Legislature to accept the grant of public lands from the National Government, and to organize the Colleges and Farms as proposed. It is through the State Legislatures, therefore, that the Orphan's Home feature is to be introduced. The public, who have had so much more stirring and exciting matter to think of, are not aware, perhaps, that the whole country has been canvassed in behalf of this very benevolent scheme, and that scarcely a doubt remains of its adoption by most, if not all, of the States. Dr. Holton, who was commissioned by the chief movers in the matter to visit the various States, and present the subject, has returned to our City, and made a report, which will be found in our columns. The intrinsic merit and the national character of the movement will insure attention to it.

The Lancashire Cotton Operatives.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: Permit me a few remarks by way of rejoinder to your strictures upon my letter of the 5th inst. In that letter I fully admitted the personal benevolence and kindly feeling evinced by the contributors at the Chamber of Commerce; but, bearing in mind the state of public feeling between the two countries, I was anxious to enter my protest against any aid being given in the spirit of "heaping coals of fire" upon the head of Great Britain, particularly as no appeal had been made to the United States, and as England was not only both able and willing to meet the emergency, but was meeting it in the most ample and vigorous manner. While we are told that "he that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord," we are also told, "when thou doest thine alms do not sound a trumpet before thee as the hypocrites do, that they may have glory of men." How far the Rev. T. L. Cutler, yourself, and some of your cotemporaries have acted in the spirit of these admonitions, we now know, and duly appreciate. Consistent inconsistency, however, has so long characterized the New-York Press, and many of your public men, in their effusions against England, that possibly I may be thought unreasonable in looking for a change, and yet one is almost indicated from your remarks that "we do not propose to feed the London *Times*, nor Lord John Russell, nor Mr. Gladstone, nor the selfish and treacherous men who are now building piratical vessels to destroy American commerce, and we do not care whether they feel offended or not, *provided their poor fellow-countrymen are* SAVED BY US *from starvation.*"

The stoppage of the fare upon which you have been feeding the London *Times* and the British Cabinet for the past two years, really would indicate a change for the better. But how your not very remote and strongly expressed self-congratulations, that the consequences of your lamentable war were being so sorely felt in England are to be reconciled with your present desire to save the sufferers from starvation, it will be for you to explain, unless it be that it arises either from a feeling of remorse or the desire to insert a wedge of discord between them and their real friends and protectors.

If the former, pray let the feeling be accompanied by a friendly tariff. If the latter, let me implore you not to solicit these poor men to become food for powder, either at home or abroad.

I will only further trespass upon your valuable space to remark, that it would be equally correct for Rev. T. L. Cutler, yourself and cotemporaries, to blame Great Britain for the slave-trade which has been so long successfully carried on from New-York and Massachusetts by certain gentle Republicans, as it is for them to blame her for the building, equipment and doings of the *Alabama*. I remain, Sir,

Sincerely, your obedient servant,

MERCATOR.

New-York, Dec. 10, 1862.

Our correspondent seems determined to "look the gift horse in the mouth." While pretending great willingness to have flour sent to feed the Lancashire poor, he is resolved that it shall not leave our shores until it has been thoroughly poisoned by aspersions upon the motives of those who send it. Fortunately the sufferers for whom it is intended, will be less disposed to carp at a kindly and benevolent act than he is. We are quite willing to leave his malevolence to be corrected in the natural way. His quotations of Scripture on this point, are about as pertinent as men in his mood usually make.

"Mercator" has the stereotyped fling at "Republican" merchants of Massachusetts and New-York for engaging in the Slave-trade, and compares their action with that of the English merchants who fitted out the pirate *Alabama*. The analogy is a good one. We accept it, and beg to assure him that if he will point out the Slave-traders in question, they will be duly punished. He may remember that one of this class was hung in this City not long ago. The English Government shows no disposition to deal with the aiders and abettors of piracy in a similar way. When it does, we will accept "Mercator's" apology as entitled to weight. Meantime we will add that, in our judgment, his slur upon "certain gentle Republicans" is utterly gratuitous and without foundation. We do not believe he ever heard of any Republican, in Massachusetts or New-York, who was even suspected of being engaged in the Slave-trade.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Grau's season of Italian opera came to an end on Saturday, when there was a capital attendance at the Academy, to enjoy an excellent morning performance of "Un Ballo in Maschera." We need scarcely remind our readers that the *impresario* has more than fulfilled his promises to the public. The season originally announced was of ten nights only. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather which has, of course, materially interfered with the prosperity of the enterprise, Mr. Grau has given nineteen opera nights and three *matinées*, playing during that time no fewer than ten operas, namely: "La Traviata," "Il Trovatore," "Norma," "Dinorah," "La Figlia del Reggimento," "Lucrezia Borgia," "La Favorita," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Ernani," and (to-night) "I Puritani." When it is remembered that the management was in a way thrust upon Mr. Grau, and that he had at a moment's notice to form a company from material that had been wrecked on our shore by Mr. Ullman, it will, we think, be conceded that this is doing pretty well. The season, in point of female artists, has been unusually interesting, no fewer than four *prime donne*—Guerrabella, Lorini, Cordier and Morensi—having appeared. Mr. Grau's efforts are always well patronised by the public. On the present occasion they seem to have been appreciated by the artists. It will be seen by the following letter that riches are in store for Mr. Grau:

New-York, Dec. 10, 1862.

My Dear Friend Grau: On behalf of myself and the artists engaged under your management at the Academy of Music, we consider it due alike to you and ourselves to tender you most cordially the well-merited compliment of a benefit on the close of the present New-York season, and prior to the departure of the company for Philadelphia.

We consider that to your energy and perseverance during the last two years, and your promptness under circumstances the most adverse to an operatic season, when no other manager could be found bold enough to hazard the experiment, many persons are indebted for engagements which otherwise they would, in all probability, be without. We also offer you this compliment (which is not intended, my dear Grau, as an idle one,) in cordial recognition of your unvarying kindness to the artists, the polite and gentlemanly manner in which you conduct your business with us, and the promptness with which all your engagements are fulfilled; and we trust the benefit we tender you will not only enable us to testify in an acceptable form our personal esteem and friendship, but also afford the public an opportunity of recognizing your untiring efforts in its behalf as an operatic manager.

On behalf of myself and my fellow-artists,

I remain, my dear Grau, yours sincerely,

P. BRIGNOLI.

REPLY OF J. GRAU.

Academy of Music, New-York, Dec. 11, 1862.

My Dear Brignoli: Your letter of yesterday's date, on behalf of yourself and the other artists now under engagement with me, tendering me a complimentary benefit, in token of your and their esteem and regard, on the close of the present New-York season, has taken me completely by surprise. So truly flattering and undeserved is the compliment which you have offered me, that it will ever be remembered as the one bright, green spot in my managerial career, and as such cherished by me.

During my long association with yourself and the artists who unite with you in this proffer, I have never received anything from you but the most cordial cooperation in my endeavors to carry out such operatic seasons as I have been engaged in, and it is to yourself and them alone that I am indebted for the success I have achieved.

In the course of my somewhat lengthened managerial career, I have never sought, expected or received such a compliment as you have tendered me, and my first impulse was gratefully to decline the intended honor, for the simple reason that I had already received an all-sufficient recompense in the brilliant success of the season, which is now on the eve of termination, for which I am solely indebted to the energy, zeal and loyalty of the artists engaged.

But on reflection I have arrived at the conclusion that the refusal of such a testimonial as you have cheerfully proferred would not be reciprocating the kindly spirit in which it is tendered, and I therefore most gratefully accept the benefit you propose, and as Monday evening next is the only night on which it can take place prior to the commencement of the Philadelphia season, I respectfully suggest that evening.

Believe me, I am deeply sensible of the generous kindness manifested toward me by the artists, and it will ever be borne in my most grateful remembrance.

I am, yours very sincerely, J. GRAU.

The programme for this event, which it will be seen comes off to-night, is as follows: the whole opera of "Ernani," with Cordier, Brignoli, Amodio, and Susini; the first act of "La Traviata," with Guerrabella; and an act of a grand opera for Madame Lorini and Signor Maccaferri. The company appears in Philadelphia on Wednesday night, and will reopen at the New-York Academy of Music on Monday, the 5th of January, when we are glad to state Miss Kellogg will make her *rentrée*.

The recurrence of benefit nights at the German Opera suggests that the season at that establishment is also drawing to a close. The announcements for the week are therefore of peculiar interest. To-night, for the first time here, will be played Kreutzer's opera, "A Night in Granada;" on Wednesday "Fidelio" will be repeated, and on Friday, for the benefit of Mm. Rotter, "La Nozze de Figaro." Having the musical field almost exclusively to himself, it will be strange if Mr. Anschutz's meritorious enterprise does not receive a new impulse. To-night's opera is a popular one in Germany, and will undoubtedly attract a brilliant audience.

The announcements at the various theaters to-night are as follows: At Wallack's, O'Keefe's comedy of "Wild Oats;" at Laura Keene's, the successful spectacle of "Blondette;" at the Winter Garden, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, in three pieces, "Willie Reilly," "Customs of the Country," and "Pat's Blunders;" at Niblo's Garden, Mr. Forrest in the "Broker of Bogota;" and at Barnum's Museum the very successful revival of Boucicault's "Colleen Bawn."

The success of Mr. Max Maretzek's troups at the Teatro de Tacon, Havana, seems to be very steadily on the increase. Change of climate and the indisposition consequent thereon interfered with the early triumphs of the artists, but they have since amply justified their European reputations. Since the departure of the last steamer, Mr. Maretzek has given "La Traviata" and "Macbetto." In the first-named work the tenor, Mazzolini, says a correspondent, "was immense, and the public (which has been frightfully cold) is compelled to admit that in that part, at least, he is the greatest tenor that has ever been in Havana. In the fourth act his duet with Violetta was something extraordinary, and such applause was never heard inside the walls of the theatre before. Mme. Charton and Signor Bellini, the baritone, sang remarkably well, and were received with great applause, the opera being in all respects a great success. 'Macbeth' has been even more fortunate. It has created a great *furore*, and is, so far, the opera of the season. Although this work is written more for a baritone than a *prima donna*, still the part of *Lady Macbeth* was so magnificently sung by Mme. Medori, that the public was quite wild with delight. In the *finale* of the first act, her great and powerful voice was heard to its proper advantage; and in the second act the 'Bruidise' was twice encored. At the end of each act Mme. Medori was called before the curtain and received a perfect shower of wreaths, boquets, &c. Her fourth act was the crowning point of the opera. In the celebrated sleeping scene her acting was sublime, and so thoroughly intense that several persons who have seen Ristori, say she even excels her. Medori is without doubt the greatest dramatic *prima donna* now living. She has become the great favorite here, and will doubtless leave a name that will not easily be forgotten. The baritone Bellini sang the difficult part of *Macbeth* remarkably well, far exceeding the expectations of the public. He reminds you of poor Amodio in his good days. Minetti, tenor, and Brachi, basso, have very little to do in this opera; the whole four acts rest entirely upon the *prima donna* and baritone. It has already been played three times, and is considered strong enough for eight performances. Next week Verdi's 'Un Ballo in Maschera' will be produced with Medori, Salzer Yradier, Mazzolini, Bellini, Biachi and Maffei. After that 'Jove' (?) for the first time here."

Miss Teresa Carreno, the child pianist, gave a successful matinée at Irving Hall on Saturday, being assisted thereat by Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. Theodore Thomas, and Signor Abella as conductor. The little lady arrives at the advanced age of nine years on Monday next, and the event will be celebrated by a grand evening concert at the Academy of Music. A large number of artists will contribute their services to the occasion, which there is hardly a doubt will be brilliantly successful. Miss Carreno will subsequently leave New-York for a tour in the Provinces.

M. Juignet's excellent little French Theatre is doing well at Niblo's Saloon, and winning golden opinions from all sorts of people. During the week, the following pieces have been played: "La Joie Fait Peure," "Croque Poule," "Un Gentilhomme Pauvre" and "Le Piano de Berthe." The announcements for to-morrow night are, "Les Femmes qui Pleurent," "L'onde et L'ombre" and "Un Homme du Sud."

Signor Antonio Barili—one of the most accomplished vocal teachers in the City—will give his first amateur concert of the season, this (Monday) evening, at Irving Hall. Signor Barili and his pupils are the sole interpreters of the programme.

Mr. R. J. De Cordova will deliver a humorous lecture at Niblo's Saloon on Thursday evening next. The subject is the harrowing one of "Mr. Stoggles' Boarding Houses,"—a theme which will assuredly appeal to the hearts and homes of all present.

The members of the "Arion Society" will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert to-morrow evening, at the German Opera-house. Madame Johanssen, the grand orchestra of the establishment, Mr. S. B. Mills, and other well-known talent will assist the Society.

An important addition will to-night be made to the troupe of minstrels now at the Palace Music Hall, corner of Sixth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, in the persons of the original Buckleys' Serenaders, who have just returned from England. Miss Julia Gould, who will be remembered as a very agreeable concert singer, is also attached to the troupe.

The Brooklyn Philharmonic.

The second recurrence of the cheerful festival which all good Brooklynites delight to honor—we mean the Philharmonic reunion—took place on Saturday night in the gorgeous and Moorish Academical Temple on Montague-street. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity by Brooklyn's fairest maidens, young and old, and such of her gallant sons as are not at the seat of war.

The programme, which was rich and varied, opened with Beethoven's Symphony No. 1 in C Major, an ever-delightful composition, the andante movement of which was the gem of the evening. The symphony was excellently played by the orchestra, and merited all the applause bestowed by the attentive audience.

The other orchestral pieces were Meyerbeer's "Struensee," which, filled with melody and feeling, is ever popular, and Mendelssohn's overture, "Ruy Blas," for which all true philharmonicites entertain the most absolute affection. Both were rendered effectively under the skillful guidance of Mr. Thomas' *baton*. This, by the way, was the first concert given under the lead of Mr. Thomas, who thenceforth alternates with Mr. Eisfeld on the conductor's platform. Mr. Thomas' ability in every department of art, whether as a conductor of Italian opera or as the exponent of the reticent music of the great masters, has been so steadily recognized in New-York that we watch with interest the career which he has clearly hewn out for himself. Brooklyn is fortunate in having procured the coöperation of a conductor so energetic and well-informed as Mr. Thomas, who, upon his entrance on Saturday night, was greeted with friendly applause.

The Directors of the Brooklyn Philharmonic are not dietists, they prepare always ample and extended bills of sumptuous fare for the delight of the subscribers whose appetite, ever insatiable, regularly insists upon a second performance of every piece.

At the second concert Mme. D'Angri, Miss Teresa Carreno and the Teutonia Choral Society assisted, and we understand, Miss Kellogg, Mlle. Cordier, Susini, Brignoli and Capricorn, would have severally appeared, had there been time for their services and its repetition before the dawn of Sabbath.

As it was, Teresa Carreno created a sensation in Thalberg's "Fantasia sur Norma," which she gave with an exactness, facility and extraordinary power which, in others, would be wonderful, and which, in a child as yet unable to reach the ordinary pedal with her toes, approaches the miraculous. The little wonder was *encored*, and despite her evident weariness, gratified the desire of the audience, as indeed she did again along towards midnight, in her rendering of Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home."

The Teutonia Choralists sang well and deserved the *encore*, which of course, they received, and Mad. D'Angri, who was in excellent voice and spirits and a very yellow dress, fairly excited a *furore* which merited the double *encore* which she graciously acknowledged.

The concert was a great success. Everybody from the paternal President to the vociferous programme distributor, in buttons, from the beaming mild-eyed Directors in managerial box to the chattering school-girls and their time-keeping beaux, everybody was in the most choice and paternal mood, happy in the brilliant house, happy in the familiar gathering, happy in the superb programme, and yet more happy in the doubly successful outcarrying of the performance as originally planned.

The following orchestral pieces will be rehearsed for the third concert: Symphony, No. 4, Op., 90, in A major, Mendelssohn; Overture, Scherzo and Finale, Schumann; Overture, "Robespierre," Litolf.

Notice.

Post-office, New-York, Dec. 15, 1862.

From, and including this date, postage stamps, which have been used for currency, will be received at this office for redemption upon the following terms and conditions, viz.:

1. Only such as have been used for currency will be redeemed.
2. Amounts under five dollars will be redeemed upon presentation.
3. Amounts of five dollars and upward, must be in a single package, closely and securely put up, with the amount inclosed, and the name and residence, or place of business of the owner, plainly indorsed thereon.
4. A receipt will be given for each package, numbered in the order of its receptinn.
5. The stamps will, without delay, be carefully examined and counted in the order in which the packages are received. Those of the old issue, and those which have been once used for the prepayment of Postage, if any, (which fact will be determined by this Department,) will be deducted from the amount of the package and destroyed. The balance will be retained, and the amount thereof, as soon as ascertained, will be paid in Government Notes or Postage Currency, to the Depositor, or his duly authorized agent, upon the production and surrender of the receipt. Notice of readiness for payment will be affixed to the Bulletin Board of this office.
6. Only one package will be redeemed for the same party.
7. The stamps, before presentation, must be separated according to the different denominations.
8. Stamps will be redeemed *only* upon these conditions.
9. The time for making applications for redemption is limited to *thirty days from this date*.

By order of the Postmaster General.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

Rogers & Raymond's Magnificent Assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter

DRESS AND BUSINESS CLOTHING

for gentlemen, in spite of the high rate of journeymen's wages, and the rapid advance in the value of all tailoring goods, is offered at the

REDUCED PRICES

of last Winter. Attention is called to their superb stock of

MILITARY CLOTHING

of the regulation patterns. Entire Army Outfits furnished in an hour.

NO SECOND PRICE ASKED OR TAKEN.

Stores, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., And No. 214 Broadway.

Heavy Knit All Wool

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, BY
UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Cassimere Shirts,
FOR
TRAVELERS,
FINE AND HEAVY,
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARTICLE, BY
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, Corner of Grand-st.,
BROADWAY, Corner of Warren-st.

Climatic Adjuvant,
The world's remedy for
CONSUMPTION
And inflammation of the
THROAT, LUNGS
AND
BRONCHIAL PASSAGES.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

Kerosene Cut Glass Shades.

Two hundred dozen on hand and for sale by BRANIGAN, CUDDY & CO. Glass-Works, Harvard-place, Boston, Mass.

Removal.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF FIRE WE will remove on MONDAY, Dec. 15, to the store corner 5th-av. and 23d-st., under Fifth-av. Hotel, (formerly occupied by Geo. Brodie,) until our store is repaired. CASWELL, MACK & CO., Corner 24th-st. and 5th-av.

Anklets.—Worn over the top of the boot, protecting the ankle from cold and wet. The nicest thing for skating. For sale by W. H. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

Anklets.

If you would make a Christmas present for your wife or daughter, get a pair of Anklets, at MILLER'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Holiday Presents.—Eight Cartes de Visite for $1, at CARY'S, No. 371 Canal-st., between Laurens and Wooster sts. Particular attention paid to making large Photographs from small ambrotypes and daguerreotypes.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Persons Suffering from Diabetes, or Disease of the Kidneys, should not fail to use Constitution Water. Sold by all Druggists. Dépôt, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

MARRIED.

Everdell—Adlard.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 11, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Alexander Vinton, D. D., Frank Everdell to Lydia, youngest daughter of Geo. Adlard, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

Burton.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 12, at No. 117 9th-st., Walter Burton, aged 29 years.

His remains were taken to Greenbush for interment.

Brown.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 13, after a short illness, Rachel Mandeville, widow of the late David Brown, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 141 West 24th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Bissell.—In Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, Dec. 13, Carrie Jesup, eldest daughter of Edward C. and B. H. Bissell, aged 15 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Edwards.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 14, very suddenly, Alfred P. Edwards, aged 79 years.

His remains will be removed to New-Haven for interment.

Franklin.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Dec. 12, after a lingering illness, Charlotte M., widow of the late Wm. P. Franklin, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, James A. Nichols, No. 268 Union-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Gendar.—On Sunday, Dec. 14, Gertrude Wyckoff, youngest daughter of Wm. S. and Mary A. Gendar, aged 16 years.

"A bud on earth, to bloom in Heaven."

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her father's residence, No. 336 6th-av.

Hart.—In Burlington County, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 11, J. Coleman Hart.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, John T. Dunkin, No. 254 West 20th-st., in this City, on Monday, Dec. 15, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Harrison.—At Home-place, Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Dec. 11, Mary E., daughter of A. G. D'Auby, of Utica, and wife of James Harrison, of New-Orleans, aged 29 years.

A special car will leave Irvington Station on Monday, at 8:20 A. M., arriving at Chambers-st. at 9:45, where carriages will be in waiting to convey her remains to Greenwood. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Utica and New-Orleans papers please copy.

Horrigan.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 13, Daniel D. Horrigan, aged 50 years, 7 months and 13 days, late a member of the New-York Police Department.

The funeral service will take place this day, at 3 P. M., at his late residence in 124th-st., two doors west of 3d-av. The relatives and friends of the family, also the Police Department, are respectfully invited to attend. The members of Cyrus Lodge No. 208 F. & A. M., will please meet at their rooms this day, at 12 M., to attend the services; the fraternity in general are also invited to be present. The remains will be taken on Tuesday morning to Peekskill, for interment.

Jones.—On Saturday, Dec. 13, Marietta, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jones, aged 6 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 130th-st., between 11th and 12th avs., Manhattanville, Dec. 15, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Muller.—In the night between the 13th and 14th, Anne Eliza Muller, beloved wife of Edward Muller, and daughter of John and Eliza Ward, in the 23d year of her age.

May she rest in peace, and may God send consolation to those whom she left behind.

The funeral will take place this day, (Monday,) at 2 P. M., from No. 1 Avenue A.

Mitchell.—In Manhassett, L. I., on Friday, Dec. 12, Whitehead Mitchell, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Monday, Dec. 15, at 2 o'clock.

Parkin.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 12, Charles H. Parkin, eldest son of the late Thomas Parkin.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday next, 16th inst., at 9½ A. M.

Stringham.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 14, after a short but severe illness, Estelle, only child of George and Angeline E. Stringham, aged 17 years, 10 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 172 Clinton-st., without further notice. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

Wilson.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 14, in the triumph of Gospel faith, Mrs. Susan, wife of George Wilson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 16, at 1½ o'clock, from the Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Jay and Johnson sts., Brooklyn.

White.—At Fishkill, Thursday, Dec. 12, Dr. Barton White, in the 87th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be at Fishkill Landing on the arrival of the cars, to take the friends of the family to the residence of the deceased.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 591.—Dec. 13, 1862.

66, 54, 45, 6, 16, 69, 32, 44, 10, 77, 63, 21, 78.

Kentucky, Class 592—Dec. 13, 1862.

66, 44, 30, 63, 22, 34, 15, 60, 28, 70, 64, 2, 19.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO. Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERIES.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1, New-York.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

MRS. HANKINS' HOME GAZETTE AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL is the only paper of the kind in this country. Just the thing for families. Social games, information and wonders. Illustrated. Sent by mail for $1 a year. Inclose two red stamps for sample copy and for Agent's Circular. M. GAUNTT, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, New-York City. Lady agents wanted everywhere.

THE NEW-YORK SUN

Has not raised its price! It is sold, just as it has been for nearly thirty years, at

ONE CENT PER COPY—SIX CENTS PER WEEK.

THE SUN was the originator of the Associated Press Organization, and has the fullest advantages for obtaining news. It is

THE PEOPLE'S ONE CENT FAMILY PAPER,

served at your house or store for six cents a week.

It contains ALL the news of the day in a small space—easily read.

MOSES S. BEACH, Editor and Proprietor, Office corner Fulton and Nassau sts.

A BEAUTIFUL IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
of the
EMPRESS EUGENIE,
Is to be seen at
ANTHONY'S,
No. 501 Broadway.
The ladies of New-York are invited to examine it.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE
Will receive
THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK
at
ANTHONY'S,
No. 501 Broadway.
Until further notice.

AN IMPERIAL GROUP,
THE EMPRESS AND THE PRINCE IMPERIAL
at
ANTHONY'S,
No. 501 Broadway,
Manufacturer of the BEST PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Steamship and Railroad Agents, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

References.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

GAS FIXTURES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

STEPHEN PHILBIN,

No. 707 BROADWAY,

Connecting with Plumbing Establishment, No. 331 4th-st.; also, No. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, Barclay-st.,

Offers for sale his large stock of GAS FIXTURES, at 20 per cent. below cost, to make room for a new supply of the latest styles, which are constantly arriving.

Also, a FINE ASSORTMENT of BRONZE FIGURES, Inkstands, Match Safes, and other ornaments; Kerosene Lamps, &c.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS
WARRANTED TO FIT.
Send for a Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 403 Broadway,
New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.—Certain and immediate cure.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is incontrovertibly the best known remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and incipient Consumption, as well as every disease affecting the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston. Sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
SUPERIOR SCHUYLKILL
COAL
Are now prepared to furnish their celebrated
BLACK HEATH WHITE ASH,
BROAD MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH,
DIAMOND VEIN RED ASH
AND
COALS BY SINGLE CARGO
or larger quantities on Contracts, at lowest market prices.
OFFICE NO. 45 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HERNIA OR RUPTURES

Radically cured in from one to three months, on young or old, and from one to fifty years' standing, by the use of an external medicine, discovered by P. E. MINOR, M. D., which does not interfere with business pursuits. Can be consulted daily at the rooms of Drs. BOSTWICK and MINOR, No. 609 Broadway, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock.

$100,000 WORTH OF
SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE
AT
COST.
JOHN MEEKS & SON,
Nos. 333 and 335 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway,

Will sell the whole of their superb stock at cost, to reduce stock, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen, under the supervision of the firm whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established for 70 years.

☞ Ladies' Fancy Sewing and Reception Chairs, Work-Tables, &c., for Holiday Presents.

Headquarters Ironsides Regiment, 176th N. Y. S. Vols., Camp Curtis Noyes, Jamaica, L. I., Dec. 15, 1862.

ALL ENLISTED MEN OF THIS REGIMENT are hereby ordered to report at Camp by WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, or be treated as deserters.

Those who return will not be punished. The names of those who fail to report will be published, and handed over to the United States Provost-Marshal, and arrested as deserters. The regiment leaves in a few days for the seat of war. By order,

MARK HOYT, Colonel Commanding.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

CROUP! CROUP!! CROUP!!!—IMMEDIATELY cured by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails when used according to the directions. The lives of hundreds of children have been saved this year by it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
NO. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.,
OFFER AT RETAIL,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS,
CHOICE ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
FINE LIBRARY BOOKS,
THE POETS, IN MOROCCO,
THE POETS, IN BLUE AND GOLD,
ILLUSTRATED JUVENILE BOOKS,
LINEN TOY BOOKS,
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS IN OIL COLORS,
TOY BOOKS,
GAMES, METAMORPHOSIS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
A Splendid Assortment of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

ENGLISH BIBLES,
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS,
CHURCH SERVICES, LESSONS, &c.
(Standard and authorized editions.)
A most extensive and beautiful stock of rich and elegant Bindings; magnificent styles for presentation; also, just imported, a novel article of
WOVEN SILK BOOK-MARKERS,
of various elegant and rich designs and colors—a new gift for the season, and very appropriate for Fairs, Christmas trees, &c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, elegant style.
TOURISTS' WRITING CASES, of the best English manufacture.
SUPERB FAMILY BIBLES
FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway.

A STANDARD COMPILATION.
NOW READY.
A TEXT-BOOK ON PENMANSHIP,
PUNCTUATION AND LETTER-WRITING,
For Teachers and Pupils, in Schools, Academies, and Commmercial Colleges.
Adapted for use in connection with ANY well-arranged series of Copy Books.
BY
H. W. Ellsworth, Teacher of Penmanship in the Public Schools of New-York City.
12mo. 250 pages; 200 illustrations.
Sent by mail for $1 13.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.

A NEW STORY, BY ARTHUR.
OUT IN THE WORLD,
A NEW SERIAL STORY,
By T. S. Arthur,
Is commenced in the January number of
ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.
For sale by news-dealers. Trade supplied by
SINCLAIR TOUSEY,
HENRY DEXTER,
New-York.

THE CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
20,000 photographic Albums, at low prices.
40,000 Annuals and Gift Books, at any price.
75,000 Illustrated Children's Books, at your price.
100,000 miscellaneous books; make an offer.
LEGGAT BROTHERS,
No. 113 Nassau, near Beekman-st.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE—A CURIOUS Book for curious people and a good Book for every one. Revised and enlarged edition nearly ready. Look out for it.

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SUFFERING OPERATIVES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The blow struck at our national existence has fallen heavily upon the operatives of Europe, and it is announced to us that in England there is unusual suffering and a year of scarcity.

"The agony of Lancashire," says the London *Times*, "is every day becoming more acute, and before the Winter is ended the sufferings of the people will prove the greatest national trial that we have had since the Irish famine."

When the Irish famine prevailed in 1847 the American people, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, gladly gave of their abundance; our Government furnished transportation for the food; the British Government afforded facilities for its distribution; and the Queen, whose virtues fully illustrate her words, recognized the friendliness of the act.

Again we are called upon in the name of humanity to relieve men, women and children, who are compelled, without fault of their own, to face a more fearful enemy than war. The appeal comes to those to whom God in His Providence has been most bountiful. Amid all the trials, He has permitted us to meet in the defence of National unity and constitutional freedom, unsatisfied hunger has had no place; and despite the withdrawal of an army of citizens to protect the liberties of the Republic, the labors of those who remained have been so plentifully blessed, that America is able, from her surplus, to export largely to other countries.

Let us not be unmindful at this moment of the responsibilities imposed upon us by the munificence of the Ruler of nations, nor permit our sorrows and burdens to lead us to forget, or to undervalue, the peculiar duties that belong to our position. Our agricultural efforts extended over a wide and fertile territory, as yet thinly populated, have made our land one of the granaries, to which the nations of Europe that subsist chiefly by manufactures now look for food; and the operatives of Lancashire temporarily deprived of American cotton, have more than ever occasion for American corn.

Let that corn be forwarded with the generosity that becomes a people who have undergone the greatest trial that can befall a nation; and who know the value of sympathy promptly tendered in the moment of misfortune. Let us show our gratitude to Providence for all its mercies, by recognizing the claims of Christian brotherhood, and hasten to relieve the want whose sharp cry comes to us across the ocean.

The Homestead act of Congress, which gives to each settler in our Western Territories, without regard to his nationality, one hundred and sixty acres of the public land, offers to every foreigner a welcome and a home; but a threatening Winter of suffering demands instant relief, and reminds us of the ancient proverb—"He gives twice who gives quickly."

There is reason to believe, from significant indications, not alone in New-York, but throughout the country, that the people need no urging to activity in this cause, but rather wait with impatience the necessary organization for the convenient transmission of their gifts.

To this end the undersigned, who have been appointed by the citizens of New-York to act in concert with similar bodies, urgently recommend the citizens of every city, town and village throughout the Union to call public meetings, and appoint Committees to collect and remit moneys and food to Committees on the seaboard; and they respectfully ask the Clergy of all denominations at once to bring the subject before their congregations, and to take up collections, that all, according to their ability, may unite in this national and truly Christian work.

They confidently believe that the Railroad Companies and the owners of vessels on the lakes, whose prosperity of late has been largely augmented by the increase of our agricultural products, will cheerfully furnish gratuitous transportation for all donations of food, and that our enterprising shipowners will exhibit the like liberality in furnishing freight room to Europe. They anticipate ready assistance from the country at large, but rely especially upon our food-producing States for prompt and generous contributions from the grain accumulated on their hands.

The undersigned have already received, as will appear by the report of their Treasurer, large donations, which they hail as an earnest of those to come, and they repeat with pleasure the announcement that by the liberality of Messrs. N. L. & G. Griswold, a new ship of eighteen hundred tons burden has been placed at their disposal. They propose to transmit the provisions they shall receive, and those which they may purchase, as rapidly and economically as possible, commencing the work without delay, and making such arrangements with persons of probity in Great Britain as shall insure their immediate and judicious distribution.

JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, Secretary, 69 Wall-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.

Or to any member of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, Chairman, No. 19 Cliff-st.
GEORGE GRISWOLD, No. 72 South-st.
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, No. 38 Burling-slip.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, No. 350 Broadway.
THOMAS TILESTON, No. 45 Wall-st.
JOHN C. GREEN, No. 71 South-st.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, No. 69 Wall-st.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
A SAVING OF 80 PER. CENT.
EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.
Twenty-two colors and shades—brilliant, fast colors. For twenty-five cents you can color as many goods as would cost five times that sum, in one hour to three hours' time. The process is simple. At every store are samples of each color on silk and wool.
Put up in packages of 25 cents and 15 cents.
Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
No. 258 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by wholesale druggists and dealers in New-York, and every city and town.

CURE FOR PIN WORMS.
Dr. E. G. GOULD'S Pin Worm Syrup. This celebrated worm remedy, which has gained such high reputation in New-England, is warranted to expel the ascarides or Pin Worms entirely from the human system. It affords relief in 24 hours. This syrup is purely a vegetable preparation, and a most valuable cathartic, where physic is required, especially for children, and always safe.
C. HERVEY, Sole Proprietor. Address HALL & RUCKEL, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York, General Agents. At retail by Druggists everywhere.

BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER.
BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS exclude wind, rain, snow and dust from the crevices of doors, windows and skylights of every description. For circular and reference to over one thousand of the solid men of New-York and adjoining cities, address
METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY,
No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.,
formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS,
Which look as well as the real Diamonds, in Ear Rings, Pins and Finger Rings, just received and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND PAPER-MAKERS.—The undersigned, a Committee appointed by and acting for THE ASSOCIATED PRESS in the City of New-York, will receive PROPOSALS for the supply of the whole or any part of 300,000 pounds of PAPER per week for five years from the 1st day of Janury next, (or as soon thereafter as the necessary arrangements can be perfected.)

M. S. BEACH,
Sun Office, corner Nassau and Fulton-sts.
SAMUEL SINCLAIR,
Tribune Office, corner Nassau and Spruce sts.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, of superior quality, from new and original designs, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at very low prices for cash, at wholesale or retail. Parlor and bedroom suites unsurpassed. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st. F. KRUTINA.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer for the balance
Of the season, their large and
Varied stock of
CLOAKS,
At greatly reduced prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

TABLE CLOTHS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at reduced prices,
A large line of
SUPERIOR DOUBLE DAMASK
TABLE CLOTHS,
Measuring from three to five yards long.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LACE CURTAINS,

In new and Elegant Designs, and
Now on exhibition, and offering at
Very reasonable prices.
ALSO,
VESTIBULE LACES AND DRAPERY MUSLINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

EVENING DRESS AND DRESS GOODS.

A large and choice assortment
Just received.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACE AND EMBROIDERIES.

A choice selection, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Now open at retail.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer on
MONDAY, Dec. 15,
Two thousand Cheap Dresses, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

These goods have been cut up in dress lengths, marked in plain figures, and put on a separate counter, for the convenience of customers.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

AT LEGRAIN'S,

SILKS, OTTOMANS, POPLINS AND REPS
FROM AUCTION,
Will be offered this week at prices much below the cost of importation.

BLACK SILKS, 25 per cent. under market prices.

PLAID ALL WOOL AND SILK FACE OTTOMANS,
One yard wide,
At 75 cents, $1, and $1 25.
Worth $1 10, $1 50, and $1 75.

EXTRAORDINARY.
48 CTS. PER YARD.
FIGURED OTTOMANS, ONE YARD WIDE,
Really worth $1.

AMAZONE CLOTH—a new article for Mourning Dresses.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING GOODS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, from $2 75, four yards wide.

LACES, 75,000 DOLLARS.
REAL CHANTILLY, BLACK GUIPURE, Application de Bruxelles, Flowering, Edging and Insertion.
The Stock of an Importer and our own Lace Stock to be sold before the end of this season.
NEW REDUCTION, previous to the Holidays.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
Corner of Waverly-place, near N. Y. Hotel.

CHEAP SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

3,000 Yards MEDIUM and LIGHT COLORED SILKS suitable for evening or street dresses, at 75 cents per yard.
6,000 Yards RICH and HEAVY SILKS at 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s. and 12s. per yard.
4,000 Yards RICH BLACK GROS DE RHINE and BLACK FIGURED SILKS at very low prices.
ALSO
TEN CASES NEW DRESS GOODS.
8 cases Plaid Alpaca, pretty styles, only 20 cents per yard, worth 37½ cents.
3 cases Manchester and Pacific De'Laines, in new and beautiful styles.
4 cases best make of Calicos, at less than wholesale prices.
Also,
French Merinos, Ottoman and Empress Cloths, Parametta, Poplins, De Beges, and a full assortment of Domestic Goods for family use, which will be offered at very low prices for cash.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at Retail on MONDAY, Dec. 15,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
at a reduction on former prices for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Put up in DRESS PATTERNS, with PRICE MARKED in FIGURES ON EACH DRESS, and PLACED ON SEPARATE COUNTERS for CONVENIENCE of CUSTOMERS.
Also,
SILK SHAWLS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, SCARFS, ETC.,
At a
GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

LAMBS-WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

SHAKER-KNIT UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS,
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS,
SHAKER-KNIT and LAMBS'-WOOL HOSIERY,
SCARFS, TIES, STOCKS, MUFFLERS, &c.,
SKATING-GLOVES, ALL COLORS,
CALF, CLOTH-LINED, BUCK and OTHER GLOVES,
COLLARS, ALL STYLES,
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS, made to order and ready-made,
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

At ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th-av.,
FROM AUCTION SALES.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cuffs, Infants' Robes, Waists and Handkerchiefs. Also, Plain and Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; beautiful Scolloped Handkerchiefs, 20c. each; beautiful Handkerchiefs, embroidered corners and trimmed with lace, 25c. each.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.,

At H. ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th av.
A complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' Undervests, Drawers, Hose, Half-Hose, &c., &c.
CLOTH, BUCK, KID, LINED BERLIN AND KNIT GLOVES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO
WHITE KID GLOVES.
Selling at 31c., worth $1.
Also, to a large lot of Ladies' Fleece-lined Slate Hose, selling at less than old prices.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!

At ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th-av.
The best assortment of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons in the City,
EMBRACING EVERY SHADE, WIDTH AND QUALITY.
Also, all shades and colors, inflated Trimming Ribbons.

FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

At ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th-av.
Paper Weights, Inkstands, Bronzes, Mosaic Taper Stands, Mosaic Ring Stands, Mosaic Emery Stands, Mosaic Card Cases, &c., &c., with an endless variety of other fancy articles, selling at one-fourth the original cost.
Also, Combs, Brushes, Porte-Monnaies, Cigar Cases, and Yankee notions of all kinds.

LACES! LACES!! LACES!!!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
At ARMSTRONG'S,
No. 140 6th-av.
Real Point Collars and Sets.
Real Valenciennes Collars and Sets.
Medallion and Maltese Collars and Sets.
Imitation Valenciennes Collars and Sets.
Real Thread and Pusher Barbes and Coiffures.
Real Thread and Pusher Vails.
Edgings, Insertings, Flouncings, &c., in great variety.
SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO
REAL THREAD VEILS, selling at $12, worth $20 each.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS a large and well assorted stock in French and German nice-fitting corsets, at $1; new shape Skirts, best steel, 60c.; also, Misses' Waists and Skirts. N. B.—Paris Kid Gloves, only 75c., bright colors. Nos. 889 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY

Will open for sale a large and varied assortment of
CLOAKS, SACQUES,
WRAPPERS AND JACKETS,
OF THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS!!!
FOR JANUARY, 1863.
IN LYONS VELVETS,
BEARES INDIA SILKS,
AND GERMAN PLUSHES,
Of all colors suitable for Winter wear.
The Ladies of New-York are respectfully invited to examine the STOCK, as it cannot be surpassed in this country.
Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL STREET,
UNITED STATES CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Sup't.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS

AT REDUCED PRICES.
WOODS & SCHUYLER,
No. 469 Broadway,
Will commence a closing sale of fashionable Winter garments on MONDAY, Dec. 15. All the newest designs of the season will be offered at greatly reduced prices. Several new styles will be opened and sold at the same rates. None should fail to see this stock before purchasing.

AT KINZEY'S

EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
From auction, Worked Collars, 6c., 12c., 18c.
From Auction, Worked Collars, 25c., 31c., 37c.
From Auction, Worked Collars, 50c., 63c., 75c.
1,000 Fine Lace Collars, 25c. to $3.
2,000 Fine Worked Sets, 75c. to $2 50.
1,500 Worked Linen Handkerchiefs, 50c. to $2 50.
GENT'S BEST KID GLOVES, PLAIN AND STITCHED BACKS, 88c. — LADIES' BEST KID GLOVES, PLAIN AND STITCHED BACKS, 75c.
1,000 Fine Lace Handkerchiefs, 25c., 50c., $1.
2,000 Ladies' Fine Grass Linen do., 18c.
7,500 Ladies' All Linen Handkerchiefs, 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c.
2,000 Gents' all Linen Handkerchiefs, 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c.
CLOSING OUT THE
LARGE STOCK OF RIBBONS, HALF-PRICE.
750 yards PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS FOR EVENING DRESSES, 50c. — FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, 3c. Spray
BONNET VELVETS, 31c., 50c., 75c., $1. — RIBBONS FOR DRESSING DOLLS. 6c. piece.
FELT BLOOMERS AND BONNETS
1,000 Fine Felt Bloomers, 12c., 25c., 37c., 50c.
1,000 Fine Felt Bloomers, 63c., 75c., 88c.
1,200 Fine Felt Bonnets, 75c.
GLOVES IN EVERY VARIETY, FROM 6c. up.
WOOL HOODS IN EVERY VARIETY.
ANOTHER LOT OF THAT SPOOL COTTON, 6c. per dozen.
Best 200 yards Spool Cotton, 4c.
Lot of Genuine Orrs and Macnought, 200 yards, 4c.
Best Pins and Needles, 4c. paper.
TOYS AND
FANCY GOODS,
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
IN THE CITY.
PARIAN, MARBLE, ALABASTER, BISQUE, CHINA,
IN EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.
SHOW ROOMS OPEN,
WITH OVER 2,000 VARIETIES OF TOYS.
75 styles in Porte-monnaies and Bags, 15c. up.
Lot of fine perfumeries, 15c. to 31c.
Fine Italian Pearl Shell Bracelets, 38c.
China Tea Sets, 12c. up. — ELEPHANTS.
Furniture Sets, 6c. up. — BEARS.
Boxes Villages, 6c. up. — LIONS.
China Vases, 3c. up. — CATS.
Fancy Boxes, 3c. up. — DONKEYS.
SHAM FIGHTS. — DOGS.
BUILDING BLOCKS. — HORSES.
SAW MILLS. — BIRDS.
DOLLS, IN MARBLE, CHINA, WAX AND LINEN.
Those that cry, and those that won't cry.
BOXES OF SOLDIERS. — ARSENALS.
KITCHEN FURNITURE. — GUNS.
SHEEP FOLDS. — SWORDS.
CARICATURES OF OUR SOUTHERN FRIENDS,
some of which will suit the North.
FINE FRENCH TOYS.

ANOTHER WONDER.
Fine French Mechanical Fancy Piece, the Tight-rope.
TIGHT-ROPE DANCER
And his musicians, with music attached, performs for one hour. Imported at great expense for Mr. Kinzey, and has been viewed by delighted thousands the past week.

N. B.—Free Exhibition. Performs hourly.
SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G. IN UNIFORM.
GEN. SCOTT IN UNIFORM.
GARIBALDI IN UNIFORM.
SANTA CLAUS, ALSO IN UNIFORM.
FANCY ARTICLES FOR CHRISTMAS TREES.
SMALL FLAGS, WITH STEEL PINS, FOR TREES.

JEWELRY CASKETS, — WATCH-STANDS,
JEWELRY BOXES, — PARIAN VASES,
WORK-BOXES, — TOY WATCHES,
CIGAR-STANDS, — PARIAN COLOGNES,
INKSTANDS, — TOILET BOXES,
GLOVE BOXES, — FLOWER VASES,
MONITORS, WITH REVOLVING TURRETS.
HORSES WITH MOVING LIMBS.
ZOUAVE SOLDIERS, WHO TWIST EVERY SHAPE.
FINE TEA SETS, — WOOLLY DOGS,
STEAMBOATS, — KNAPSACKS,
HOSE CARRIAGES, — BOOK-CASES,
GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT WHOLESALE,
Less than Importers' prices.
WM. KINZEY'S,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!

CLOTH	CLOAKS.
DOESKIN	CLOAKS.
TRICOT	CLOAKS.
RIBBED CLOTH	CLOAKS.
ESQUIMAUX BEAVER	CLOAKS.
VELVET BEAVER	CLOAKS.
WOOLEN VELVET	CLOAKS.
FROSTED BEAVER	CLOAKS.
BLACK PLUSH	CLOAKS.
PEARL PLUSH	CLOAKS.
BROWN PLUSH	CLOAKS.
GRAY PLUSH	CLOAKS.
DRAB PLUSH	CLOAKS.

Besides a splendid variety of Cloaks in all the Newest Fabrics, at prices unusually low for the times.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM
OF FASHION AND DESIGN,
No. 252 Bowery.
W. R. ROBERTS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

FROM AUCTION.
French and Scotch EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, from 25 cents each.
FINE PURE LINEN do., both Embroidered and Lace Border, 44c., 56c., 75c. and $1 each, WITHOUT ADVANCE IN PRICE.
COLLARS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, from One Cent to One Dollar.
Ten thousand MALTESE LACE COLLARS, at 6, 12, 25, 31 and 44 cents each—not one-fourth their value.
EMBROIDERED and LINEN SETS, BANDS, ROBES, WAISTS, MILLINERY LACE, &c., &c., really cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

Line of Ladies' KID GLOVES, certainly equal (we believe superior) to Alexander's, Plain Colors, at $1 05 per pair.
EMBROIDERED BACKS, same quality, $1 15 the pair.
ANOTHER QUALITY, at 75 cents the pair, sold regularly at $1 everywhere.
ALSO,
FROM AUCTION,
MERINO, CLOTH, CASHMERE, and LINED SILK GLOVES,
From 12 to 75 cents the Pair.
CHEAP AND NEW STYLES.
HOSIERY, HOODS, and SONTAGS.
LOWER PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

ANOTHER LARGE PURCHASE OF DESIRABLE SHADES IN SILK VELVETS, CHEAP.
ALSO, ALL SILK BLACK VELVETS.
NEW DELIVERY OF OSTRICH FEATHERS AND TIPS.
ALSO, NEW STYLES IN IMPORTED FLOWERS.
BARGAINS IN CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS especially. TRIMMING VELVETS, every color, at 25 and 31 cents the PIECE.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to these Departments, No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

THE CHEAPEST LOT OF FELT AND BEAVER BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, yet exhibited.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS
Clearing at 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c., 38c., and 44c. per yard; about HALF IMPORTERS' PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block from the Bowery.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have reduced the prices of CALICOES to $2 the DRESS,
DE LAINES, PLAIDS, &c., $3 the DRESS,
Reps, French Poplins, Irish Poplins, Merinos, Silks in Figures, Plaids and Plain Colors.
Also,
Stripe Shawls, Broche Shawls, Plaid Shawls, and Scarfs in great variety.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS.

LACE COLLARS AND SETS.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS OF ALL KINDS,
Gloves, Hosiery and Merino Shirts.
A full assortment at the lowest prices.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacques, chemises, corsets, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c.; Garibaldi costumes, ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, also, ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs.

Initials and coat of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed-clothing; cotton and silk embroidery made to order; stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED hands, salt rheum, &c., and render them soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to hot or cold water, and are an excellent protection in all kinds of housework. For sale by the trade generally
GOODYEAR'S India-rubber Glove Manufacturing Co.,
No. 205 Broadway,
Dealers in all kinds of Rubber Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETING AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry, Ingrain, Three-ply and all other Carpetings, of the newest pattern; also, Rugs, Druggets, Mats, Rods, &c., in great variety.
ALSO, UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Curtain Materials, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cornices, Window-shades, Tassels, Bands, and fixtures of every kind.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE!
The above stock is one of the largest and most attractive ever offered at retail, and, in consequence of the lateness of the season, we have decided to sell, during the Holidays, at
OLD CASH PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
(One block east of the Bowery.)

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our entire stock of Cloaks, including all the latest
PARIS AND LONDON SHAPES,
Will be offered at retail, on
MONDAY, DEC. 15,
AND
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Corner of Grand-st.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE OFFER OUR FASHIONABLE STOCK OF
BEAVER, VELVET AND PLUSH CLOAKS,
BELOW WHOLESALE PRICES.
BEAVER CLOAKS $10 & $12, FORMERLY $12 & $15.
EXTRA VELVET BEAVER AT $20, FORMERLY $25.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 BROADWAY.

NO. 759 BROADWAY, WEDDINGS.

WEDDINGS, the incurable WEDDINGS. One of the imperious necessities of the age is, to see the sexes of one accord, and for the Head Ornament select from TUCKERS NEW
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDESMAIDS WREATHS,
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
Imported Bonnet Frames and Hoop Skirts.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
WILL BE OFFERED UNTIL THE 1st OF JANUARY
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
CONSISTING OF
Black Thread Lace Vails, from $2 25 to $40.
Black Pusher Lace Vails, from $1 and upward.
Black Guipure Thread and French Laces, Coiffures, Barbes, &c.
Real Point Valenciennes, Thread and Guipure Lace Collars, Sets, Coiffures, Barbes, &c.
Valenciennes and Paris Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
French and Scotch Embroidered Collars and Sets.
Real Thread Point Valenciennes and Guipure Laces.
Real Point Applique Laces, 75c., $1, $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3.
ALL LESS THAN HALF PRICES.
Together with a varied assortment of every article in the trade, and at
REMARKABLY MODERATE PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS,

FROM AUCTION,
IN
FRENCH, ENGLISH, and SAXONY
DRESS GOODS.
We will offer,
THIS WEEK.
Plaid Valencias, at 12½c. and 15c. per yard.
Checked and Plaid Ottomans, at 18c. and 20c. per yard.
Plain Reps, all colors, at 18c., 20c., and 22c. per yard.
Broche Figured Velours, at 25c. and 30c. per yard.
Silk Figured Poplins, neat designs, 20c. per yard.
Ladies will please observe that the prices of most of the above DRESS GOODS are less than the present prices of calicoes.
BARGAINS, ALSO,
FRENCH MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, EPINGLINE, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, PARAMATTAS, &c., &c.
MOURNING GOODS CHEAP.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, FROM AUCTION.

TWENTY TO THIRTY PER CENT.
less than regular prices.
The best assortment and lowest prices to be found in the city. MISSES' SCOTCH BALMORALS, at $1 50 each. LADIES' SCOTCH BALMORALS, FOUR YARDS WIDE, at $2 75. LADIES' SCOTCH BALMORALS, splendid styles and colors, $3.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

During the past week we have manufactured a
MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOAKS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES IMPORTED.
Many of them superbly adorned with
PARIS ORNAMENTS,
and intended expressly for the
HOLIDAY SEASON.
ALSO,
the largest assortment of medium-priced
CLOAKS IN THE CITY.
BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, at $6 and $7.
PLUSH CLOAKS, at $6 50 to $9.
FRENCH VELVET PLUSH CLOAKS, at $8 to $10.
SUPERFINE BEAVER CLOAKS, at $10 to $12.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 BOWERY.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY, ARE OFFERING
Point lace Sets. — Medallion Collars,
Point lace Handkerchiefs, — Muslin Collarettes,
Point lace Capes, — Muslin Bows.
Of the most approved style, at low rates.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

65 MAIDEN-LANE, Cor. William-st.
NEW TOYS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
We offer the largest assortment
OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
At the most reasonable prices.
We are sure of your patronage if you will give us a call.
STRASBURGER & NUHN,
Importers,
No. 65 Maiden-lane,
Corner William-st.

PRESENTS
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR.
STRUELENS & PALMERS,
At their establishment,
NOS. 66 AND 68 DUANE-ST.,
A few steps east of Broadway.
Offer at retail, for the Holidays,
A very large and beautiful variety of
FINEST FRENCH CONFECTIONERY,
CHOCOLATES, FRUITS, Crystalized and Glacés,
BONBONS,
CORNUCOPIAS,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.
Purchasers from town and country are respectfully solicited to inspect a stock which, for extensiveness of variety, and especially purity of material, is unequaled in New-York.

MANHATTAN PLATE CO.,

NO. 20 JOHN-ST.
FINE PLATED WARE.
Extra Plated on German Silver, Tea Sets, Salvers, Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Entré Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Preserve and Fruit Stands, Spoons, Forks, &c.
ALSO,
Plated on White Metal Ware, in great variety, Pearl and Ivory Handle Table Cutlery, &c., &c.
HIRAM YOUNG,
No. 20 John-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET two large and two small rooms, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, furnished or unfurnished. Call at No. 16 East 42d-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT a suite of elegantly furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 33 West 33d-st. Unexceptionable references.

BOARDING.—TWO SMALL ROOMS ON THE third floor can be had, with board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire an elegant suite of rooms on second floor, with Board; private family preferred. A very liberal price will be paid. Location above 14th-st. References exchanged. Address C. L. M., Box No. 1,767 Post-office, Nassau-st., New-York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A gentleman, wife, and daughter; the house must be handsomely furnished; location central and above 14th-st.; will pay $30 a week. A note left at the *Times* Office, Box No. 142, will receive attention.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR gentlemen at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 per day.
CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A LARGE, WELL-furnished room on the first floor. References given and required. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IMMEDIATELY.—A four-story house, (high stoop preferred,) unfurnished, for a private family. Location preferred between 10th and 42d sts., and 3d and 6th avs. Rent not to exceed about $1,200 per annum. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FROM 1st OF MAY NEXT, FOR ONE year, with the privilege of a lease or purchasing, a house with from two to four acres attached, suitable for a small family, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, below Tarrytown. Address, with particulars, S. E. A., Yonkers Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can do plain sewing and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 255 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as first-class cook; understands all sorts of family cooking and baking; would assist in the fine washing if required; can give City and country reference; will be reliable to take the entire charge of the kitchen if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 95 West 33d-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook in a first class private family or first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of pastry, game and poultry, and all kinds of soups and jellies; the best of City reference given if required. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 60 West Washington-place, Room No. 5, first pair stairs, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT Englishwoman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family, by a woman experienced in all kinds of French, Spanish and English cooking and baking. Inquire at No. 132½ 7th-av. between 19th and 20th-st., and second floor, back room. First-rate City reference given.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A HEAD cook, in a large boarding-house or hotel, to take charge of the kitchen. For reference apply to the proprietor of the Howard Hotel, at the corner of Maiden lane and Broadway. Inquire at No. 3 East 21st-st., for three days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days at No. 62 Sheriff-st., between Rivington and Delancey-sts. The best of City references given.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable Protestant woman who is a first-class cook in all its branches; could take entire charge of an infant, or go as nurse and seamstress; has best of City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook; has unexceptionable reference; left her last place through the lady giving up housekeeping; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 65 West 30th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; would do the coarse washing; wages $9. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent cook and a good baker; will assist in washing and ironing. Has the best of reference. Can be seen till suited at 237 West 15th street, in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, as first-class cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City references as to capability and character. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; the highest testimonials as to character and capability. No. 115 West 26th-st., second floor.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A STEADY AND respectable woman, wants a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business well; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 121 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS THOROUGH COOK—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, highly respectable, and of extensive experience in cooking in all its branches, wishes a situation in a gentleman's family in New-York or Brooklyn. In neatness of appearance, character and efficiency, has no superior. Reference to first-class families. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS PROFESSED COOK AND BAKER.—A situation wanted, by a woman, as professed cook and baker; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; is also a good washer and ironer, if required; can give City reference. Call for two days at No. 248 7th-av., corner 26th-st., second floor, back room.

AS PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by an American woman, as plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit maker. Call at No. 37 West 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, a situation by a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; can give the best of City references. Call at the front door No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—AN American widow, with her daughter, 16 years old, desires a situation in City or country—prefers the latter; the mother is a good cook and baker, also a good washer and ironer; the daughter as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A situation wanted in city or country, by a highly respectable and well recommended woman; is a good cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and is willing to do general housework. Salary not so much an object as a good home. Please call at No. 378 6th Avenue.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR HOUSEWORKER.—Situation wanted, by a very trusty and capable girl, to cook, wash or iron, or will do general housework in a moderate-sized family; is recommended from her last place as an excellent plain cook and a very superior washer and ironer. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted for a most respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; will be found to be an excellent good cook, washer and ironer; has first-class City references as to capability and integrity. Address or apply at No. 6 Court-st., (basement,) Brooklyn.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation, by a neat, capable, and trustworthy girl, to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general housework; is a respectable, obliging, and economical servant, an excellent washer and ironer, and a good cook; wages moderate; best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT, MIDDLE-AGED woman wishes a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up by hand or bottle; willing to assist with any domestic duty required; has three years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse, who has acted in that capacity for a number of years; can take the entire charge of an infant from the sick nurse; is handy and obliging in sickness; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 Bleecker-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; is kind and affectionate to children; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country, and has City and country reference. Call for two days at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid, and waitress and assist with washing; perfectly understands her business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED A situation to do general housework, by a young woman who is a good cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; is very neat and cleanly about her kitchen, and has good city references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman in a first-class private family; understands her work in every way; can give unexceptionable City reference for neatness and capability. Call or address No. 49 University-place.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated character and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible-house.) German, Dutch, French, and Italian languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 149 GRAND-ST.—All private families, hotels, boarding houses, furnished with first-class male and female servants for them, of all nations. Cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, tidy girls for housework, and also coachmen, waiters, farmers, gardeners, servants, male and female, wanted immediately.

AT BOOKHAM'S NO. 400 4TH-AV., NEAR 29th-st., formerly of Grand-st., are waiting situations, servants ready; excellent servants: a Scotch nurse and seamstress, a Protestant waitress and several good laundresses, cooks &c., all with best of references from their last employers.

HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID, AND SEAMSTRESS—A NURSE AND WAITRESS.—Wanted three servants for a gentlemen's family, a chambermaid and seamstress, a nurse and a waitress; all must be thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at the Servants' Institute No. 307 4th-av.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, an experienced chambermaid and seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 Washington-square.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant nurse and seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 Washington-square.

A CARD.—TO THE PATRONS OF THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE.—In consequence of the death of CHARLES BOOKHAM, many letters are miscarried by being addressed to BOOKHAM & BEDELL, Mr. BOOKHAM, &c. I take this liberty to inform my patrons who wish first class reliable Servants, that all orders will be promptly attended to by addressing C. C. BEDELL, 307 4th Avenue.

WANTED—FOR WASHINTON—A FIRST-RATE man servant, who can act both as butler and valet; best City references required. Apply to No. 29 New-York Hotel.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE UNE FILLE PROTESTANT [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, who has long experience in this city, and lived in some of the first class families in this city. Can give the best of city references as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 305 4th-av., at Mr. Wright's saddlery warehouse, or a note addressed to COACHMAN, at the above number, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant man desires a situation as coachman and gardener; is an excellent groom and careful driver, and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to C. C. BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, &c., and is a good driver; good City reference given. Address B. H. W., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT Englishman, aged 28, wants a situation as above in any part of the country; can also take charge of a small garden, and can milk, &c., if required; nine years' reference of ability, civility, sobriety, etc. Call upon or address S. TYRRELL, No. 9 Chatham-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—COOK OR LAUNDRESS—Situations wanted, by man and wife, the man as coachman and groom, his wife as cook or laundress, with the best of personal reference from their last employer, with whom they have lived nearly three years; any gentleman requiring such may address a note to J. J. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, and will be attended to to-day.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a man who is a practical gardener and farmer; understands the care of all domestic cattle; willing to assist in all useful departments; no objections to distance; the best of reference from City and country. Can be seen for three days at No. 251 East 13th-st., New-York City, or apply by note to J. FANNING, same number.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by man and wife with no family; the man is a thorough practical gardener; understands his business in all its various branches of green-house, hot or cold graperies; the wife to cook, wash or iron or do general housework; both can be well recommended. Call at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., for two days, for P. O. B.

AS MAN AND WIFE.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT man and his wife desire a situation in the country. They are not afraid of work. He is an excellent hand over horses, a good farmer and plain gardener. She is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer, and a good hand in milking. Would be satisfied with very modest salaries. Please call or address WILLIAM, No. 378 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $10—BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING; Arithmetic and Writing. $5 per quarter, 78 lessons each. Ladies' Private Lessons, $2, 20 lessons. No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. From Gov. S. W. King: My sons and daughter attended Col. Paine's Academy to my entire satisfaction. His plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J.
Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M.; and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place, or MASON BROS., Mercer-st., New-York.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.—AN ENGLISH and French School for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., begins a new term on THURSDAY, Nov. 27. Pupils received at any period, and charged from date of entry. For full information, see circular or call on the Principal, at No. 5. D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in the department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

$40 PAYS FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD and tuition at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments, (both sexes.) Jan. 2 term opens. Fourteen teachers. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., Washington-square, (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils (day and boarding), of all ages, for business or college. For terms, address G. W. CLARKE, No. 218 4th-st.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 6 4th-av., below 8th-st. Instruction practical and thorough, in book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Young men fully qualified for the counting-room. A good handwriting guaranteed in ten lessons. Private instruction given.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

IS AN OLD AND RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
For all who require Teachers—information of candidates, for any department of instruction, given without charge;
For Parents who desire information of good schools;
For representing teachers who wish engagements;
For selling and renting school properties.
*** Teachers, and others interested, are invited to call, or send for our circular.
References: Ivison, Phinney & Co., Publishers, N. Y.; John Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y.; Rev. C. V. Spear, Pittsfield, Mass.; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED GERMAN lady on the point of relinquishing her present situation, desires a reengagement in a private family. Her course of instruction includes English (in all its branches,) German, French and music. Address S. S., Madison Post-office.

TEACHER WANTED—ENGLISH AND MATHEMATICS. Apply personally, with City references, No. 872 Broadway, between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM ENGINE, TWO FLUE boilers, stave cutters and jointers, two Evert's shingle machines, circular saws, belting, shafting, and various other kinds of tools and appurtenances connected with the stave making business. Also, 300 acres of timber land, and 200 cords of stave bolts, heading and cordwood, all situated near Lockport, New York. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to J. P. HAINES,
Lockport, New York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FIVE THREE-STORY brick dwelling-houses, now finishing, with freestone trimmings, bay windows to basement and first story, modern improvements, built by the Messrs. Thorps; house 20 x45, lot 20x100, north side of 70th-st., near 4th-av., and within one block of the Ramble and Skating Pond of the Central Park. Apply to M. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st. Terms easy.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A four-story brown stone front house, finished first-class in every particular. Inquire of D. ROBINS, upon the premises, No. 25 East 37th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—OF MEDIUM size, in a good location in the City. The interior is splendidly finished and in excellent order. Will be sold at a very moderate price, the greater part of which can remain on mortgage.
D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 282 AND 286 MULBERRY-ST., between Prince and Houston sts., lots each 20x100. The property pays a good interest. Price $10,000—$4,500 bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE—IN large or small tracts. Also, garden or fruit farms, and cranberry lands of one to twenty acres each; payable $1 a week. Also, village lots at $10 each. Send for a circular. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—ON THE HUDSON River, or Orange, N. J., with 3 to 5 acres, with good house, with modern improvements. Price not to exceed $12,000. Address Post-office Box No. 3,290, with price and full description.

FARMS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM OF 90 ACRES, close to Hoboken; beautifully wooded; half cultivated; half white oak timber. Apply to C. G. WHITEHEAD, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET.—At Paterson, New-Jersey, a new brick mill, 80x47 feet, two stories and attic, well lighted upon every side within one block of railroad depôt; furnished with ample steam power for any manufacturing purpose; will be let whole or divided to suit applicants. For particulars inquire of or address T. C. SIMONTON, No. 13 Dey-st., New-York City.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists' tools for sale.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A FINE STYLISH horse, 6 years old, light trotting wagon, harness and blankets, belonging to the late John Ireland, Esq., deceased, are offered for sale. Apply to JOHN IRELAND'S SONS, Nos. 60 and 62 Lispenard-st. THOMAS P. WAY and F. W. DEFERING, Executors.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE,
by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Genorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, (without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a three-cent stamp.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by WALTER POWERS, M.D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE.—EVERY FALSE STEP may be retrieved, even at the advance of life. To be convinced, read that popular medical work entitled "Human Frailty," and elaborately illustrated with one hundred engravings. Mailed free everywhere on receipt of 25 cents in postage-stamps, by author, Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. To be consulted from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 134 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 13 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, MISLAID OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFICATE of Ten Shares of the Capital Stock of the Columbia Fire Insurance Co., of the City of New-York, standing in the name of Edward A. Biden. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, the Company having been notified, its transfer stopped, and application made for new certificate.
NEW-YORK, No. 17 South-st.

LOST—REWARD $20—MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing money, in Hiram Anderson's carpet store, or immediate neighborhood. Whoever returns it to No. 61 Morton-st., will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner.

LOST.—ON FRIDAY EVENING A SETTER DOG, black, with white breast, answers to the name of "Hector." The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing him to the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailiasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, 82 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FINANCIAL.

U. S.
"FIVE-TWENTY" YEAR
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED, IN DENOMINATIONS
OF
$50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT PAR.
INTEREST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE
OF PURCHASE.

The INTEREST on these BONDS is at the rate of 6 PER CENT. per annum, payable 1st of May and November, IN GOLD, which at the present rate of premium on Gold is equivalent to EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

They are the CHEAPEST GOVERNMENT SECURITY NOW IN THE MARKET, and pay the largest interest on their cost.

They are destined to become the BEST KNOWN, MOST POPULAR and MOST AVAILABLE of all the bonds of the government.

They are the bonds upon which the government now relies, *through the confidence and patriotism of the people*, for continued financial support.

We keep them for sale to facilitate investment in them and make them more accessible to the public, and every dollar invested in them through us contributes to the direct and immediate support of the government.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.
Deposits received. Collections made, Loans negotiated, Government Vouchers bought, sold, collected, &c.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:
Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, [illegible]
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, [illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem, on the 2d day of January next, at the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, a part of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between this Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 14, 1859. Offers for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the second day of January aforesaid.
J. H. McCAMPBELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WANTED.
Sacramento City 6 per cent. bonds.
Great Western Railroad (Ill.) Company 10 per cent. bonds.
Stuyvesant Insurance Company stock.
Astor Insurance Company stock.
Adriatic Insurance Company stock.
Grocers' Insurance Company stock.
Manhattan Insurance Company stock.
Chemung Railroad Company stock.
Greenwich Insurance Company stock.
Lorillard Insurance Company stock.
Resolute Insurance Company stock.
San Francisco City 6 per cent. bonds, (interest in gold).
By ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
FOR SALE.

These Bonds, bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s and 1,000s, (Coupon or registered,) at par, for current funds.

Purchases of this loan made through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

RAILROAD STOCKS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—*Whereas*, AUGUST SIEBERT, by purchase from the United States Marshal, and Reuben Miller, Jr., Thomas Bakewell, John Holmes, John Bissell, Jr., and Hon. Thomas Mellon, Trustees for creditors by assignment from the City of Pittsburgh, on the other part, claimed to be the owners of certain stocks formerly held by the City of Pittsburgh, viz.: 4,000 shares in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, or [illegible] shares in the new Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company; 2,300 shares in the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company; 2,000 shares in the Chartier Valley Railroad Company; 300 shares in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

And, Whereas, a bill in equity has been pending between said parties since the 29th day of August, 1862, to determine the right to said stocks;

And, Whereas, by agreement filed in writing in said case by counsel, said parties declared that it was "their intention and interest," that a speedy decision be had so that "the title of said stock may be definitely settled." And it was also agreed in said writing that "2,300 shares of stock in the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company, 2,000 shares of stock in the Chartier Valley Railroad Company and 300 shares of stock in Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company should be included in the bill for the decision of the Court."

And, Whereas, said Trustees on the —— day of November, 1862, did procure from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company, and the Chartier Valley Railroad company, certificates for the said stock in the said corporations, being for the same stock, the right to which it was agreed as aforesaid, should be settled by the Circuit Court of the U. S., in said bill.

Now notice is hereby given to all persons that all of said stocks are claimed by the said A. SIEBERT; that said bill in equity is still pending and undetermined, and that no additional strength could be or has been added to the pretended title of said Trustees, by the possession of said certificates obtained as aforesaid. A. SIEBERT,
By his Attorneys,
J. KNOX,
C. SHALER.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO.,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Nov. 17, 1862.

NOTICE—TO HOLDERS OF JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that the United States Trust Company of New-York will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem at par and accrued interest, fifty of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 102 and 105, being the lowest outstanding numbers.

From and after the 24th day of December, 1862, interest on said bonds will cease by the terms of said agreement.
J. H. McCAMPBELL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due and not called for prior to the 4th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the order of this Court, all and singular the assets of said Bank will be sold under the direction of the United States Trust Company, of New-York, Receiver thereof, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of December instant, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, by P. R. Wilkins, Auctioneer. Printed lists of said assets can be seen at Receiver's office, No. 48 Wall-street; at office of D. E. Wheeler, Esq., No. 237 Broadway, and also at the Auctioneer's office, No. 5½ Pine-street.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES issued for second and both classes of third Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi or the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the Trustees of the assented creditors of the late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, are prepared to issue therefor the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company upon the terms of the Bondholders' agreement, as altered, modified and amended, on surrender of the Certificates to L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees, Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1862.

$20 REWARD—CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating a Draft drawn by the MERCHANTS' BANK, Baltimore, dated Oct. 20, 1862, No. 1,373, for $852 55-100, on the MERCHANTS' BANK, New-York, and certified by the teller thereof. Said Draft is drawn to the order of John O. Ferrell & Co., and by them indorsed to the order of Edward S. Sherman. The payment of said Draft has been stopped at the Bank, the indorsement of Edward S. Sherman, if thereon, being a forgery. Twenty dollars reward will be paid upon the return of the draft to me.
E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,
RECEIVER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 6, 1862.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED for advances to James Robb and Charles Congdon, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, still outstanding, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., New-York, and if not presented for payment on or before the 15th inst., said certificate will cease to draw interest after that date.
JAMES ROBB, Special Receiver.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.
No. 53 Exchange-place.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1863, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST.,

Have on hand for immediate delivery, the NEW TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, of the UNITED STATES, designated as the "FIVE-TWENTIES," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of
$50, $100, $500 and $1,000.
The REGISTERED BONDS in sums of
$50, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

Interest will commence from DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD, at the Mint, or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States, on the first days of May and November of each year. At the present premium on Gold the BONDS YIELD ABOUT EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

The ample provision made by Custom duties, Excise Stamps and Interest Revenue, for the payment of interest and liquidation of the principal, makes an investment in this Loan SAFE, PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE at all times.

This being the permanent Loan into which the Legal Tender Notes are convertible, it will become the PRINCIPAL LOAN in the market, and a PROFITABLE MODE OF INVESTMENT for TRUST FUNDS, the SURPLUS FUNDS OF CAPITALISTS, as well as the EARNINGS OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

Subscriptions received at PAR in LEGAL TENDER NOTES, or NOTES and CHECKS of BANKS AT PAR in NEW-YORK. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at our office.

Also, FOR SALE at lowest market rates, 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, and SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
From $1,000 to $75,000,
On good improved City property, at lowest rate of interest.
$25,000 TO LOAN OUT OF TOWN.
Apply to
STUYVESANT, HOLLY & SCHENCK,
No. 11 PINE-STREET.

J. B. GREENMAN,
(Of the late firm of DATERS & CO.,) No. 69 Wall-st., New-York. Special attention given to the books and general business of executors and estates.
REFERENCES.

Daniel S. Miller,	Dater, Clarke & Co.,
Thomas H. Faile,	John P. March.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum *vs*. The Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held *bona fide*, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the Trust Fund in said case.

And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office, in the City of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including said 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1862.
J. W. WEBB, Receiver.

PROPOSALS FOR $175,000 LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF RAMSAY, STATE OF MINNESOTA.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., New-York City, until SATURDAY, Jan 10, 1863, for the whole or part of $175,000 ten years' 7 per cent. Bonds of Ramsay County, Minnesota.

These Bonds are issued in pursuance of an act of the Legislature—(passed Sept. 26, 1862)—to fund the indebtedness of the county, and a *special tax* has been levied to pay the interest, and to create a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, where the principal also will be paid.

Proposals should be indorsed "Bids for Ramsay County Loan," and addressed to the undersigned, care of Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co., to whom application may be made for further information in regard to the resources and finances of the county. HENRY HALE,
Commissioner for Ramsay County.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Brooklyn will receive sealed proposals up to the 20th inst., for the purchase of $150,000 of the Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, known as the "FOURTH-AVENUE BONDS," to be addressed to "Fourth-avenue Commissioners," care N. B. MORSE, Esq., City Treasurer, Brooklyn.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS wishes to form a connection with a concern doing a Banking business. Can bring a large commission account. Address A. B., Box No. 2,586 New-York Post-office.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bondholders of the VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. of the coupons due April 1, 1857, being the balance due on said coupons, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of December, 1862, at the office of the Treasurer, in Bellow's Falls. For the convenience of bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, the dividend will be paid for thirty days from and after the 15th December, at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.
Dated, Dec. 6, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 19th of December instant.

The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst.
By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, this 12th day of December, 1862, a dividend of Four per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, and Four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable on the second day of January next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 2d proximo.
A. H. FARLIN, Trustee and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER Cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 23d inst.

Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d inst., inclusive. GEO. T. HAWS, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, (free of the Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Monday, Dec. 1, 1862.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on demand. Free of Government tax. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the seventeenth day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including steam heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 8, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" "Proposals for Painting;" "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WILLIAM WESTERFIELD,
Chairman Bord of School Officers Eighth Ward.
WILLIAM F. EGAN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of December instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Primary School-house No. 26, now in course of erection in said Ward; pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES L. MILLER, THOMAS KENNEDY, NICHOLAS SEGEN, JOHN MEEHAN, H. HERBERT WILLIAMS, JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN,	Building Committee of the Seventeenth Ward School Officers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862, for the purchase by the Corporation of two lots of ground for the erection thereon of a Station-house, for the Tenth Precinct Police, to be located between Grand, Eldridge, Delancey and Essex streets.

The proposals, in addition to the price, should contain a diagram of the property offered, giving dimensions and locality; also the character of improvements, if any.

Preference will be given to vacant lots.

Payment will be made in cash on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 13, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF J. GRAU.
Which has been kindly tendered him by
THE COMBINED ARTISTS
of his Company, as a token of
THEIR ESTEEM AND REGARD.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 15,
At 7½; doors open at 6¾ o'clock.
NINETEENTH OPERA NIGHT.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In answer to several inquiries, Mr. GRAU begs to announce that
SIG. BRIGNOLI
has fully recovered from his indisposition and will positively appear in I Puritani this evening.

On this occasion the most attractive and interesting performance of the season will be presented, embracing the entire Opera of
I PURITANI,
in which Mlle. CORDIER will sing, for the first time, the rôle of Elvira.

BRIGNOLI	Arturo
AMODIO	Ricardo
SUSINI	Georgio

Previous to which will be given the first act of
ERNANI.

Madame LORINI	Elvira
Signor MACCAFERRI	Ernani

The performance will conclude with the last act of
LA TRAVIATA,
In which
MADAME GUERRABELLA
will assume her celebrated rôle of Violetta.

MACCAFERRI	Alfredo
AMODIO	Germont

BETWEEN PURITANI AND TRAVIATA.
A NEW NATIONAL ANTHEM.
Composed for and sung by
Mlle. MORENSI and Sig. AMODIO,
And the Chorus of the Company.
Conductor and Musical Director..........Signor MUZIO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TO-NIGHT.
Doors will be open at 6¾. Performance commences precisely at 7½.
In consequence of the length of the performance, visitors are requested to be in their seats at 7½.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MONDAY NIGHT.—A grand National Anthem will be sung by MORENSI and AMODIO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter in Chamber and James slip, between Chatham-street and the East River, with the cross or intersecting streets. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Chambers-street, between Chatham-street and James-slip, on the east side of Chatham-street, between Pearl and North William-street, on both sides of William-street between Pearl and North William streets, on both sides of Rose-st. between Pearl and Frankfort-street, on both sides of Duane-street between Rose and William streets, on both sides of Madison-street between Pearl-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Pearl-street between William-street and New Bowery, on both sides of Chestnut-street, between Madison and Oak-street, on both sides of Oak-street between Chestnut-street and James-street, on both sides of Roosevelt-street between Batavia-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Batavia-street between Roosevelt and James streets, on both sides of James-street and James-slip between Batavia and South streets, on both sides of Cherry and Water streets between Oliver and Roosevelt streets, on west side of South-street between Roosevelt and Oliver streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY,	Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT HOUSE, Dec. 8, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating and grading Third-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street. For regulating and grading Seventy-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street, on both sides of the intersecting streets between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street, from and to points distant half way between the avenues lying on either side and contiguous to said Third-avenue: on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, and on both sides of Avenue A and Avenue B, from and to points distant half way between the streets lying on either side and contiguous to said Seventy-eighth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY,	Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 5, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For building a sewer in Washington-street, from forty feet north of Bank to Bethune-street; and for sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Eighth-avenue to one hundred feet west of Broadway. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels land, situated on both sides of Washington-street, between Bank and Bethune streets, and on both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY,	Board of Assessors.

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 5, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN will meet on MONDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested, or having business before said Committee, are requested to attend.

GEORGE ROSS, GEORGE A. BARNEY, ABRAHAM LENT, SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, MICHAEL SNYDER,	Committee on Railroads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M, in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee, will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 1, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGUSTUS F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Open Daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits.
M. D. VAN PELT, Pres't.
JOS. P. COOPER, Sec'y. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treas.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. R. WALKER, THOS. MANAHAN and GEO. W. MILLER, at No. 22 Spruce-st., New-York, was dissolved on the 21st November, 1862, by mutual consent. The indebtedness of the late firm will be settled by me, and all amounts due them must be paid to me. I still continue the business at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the favors of my former customers.
F. R. WALKER, No. 22 Spruce-st.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A PROFESSIONAL MAN of education and experience will find a rare chance in a specialty practice of enormous income. Must have cash capital, at least $3,000. Apply, Box No. 3,557 Post-office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID HILL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 10 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.
Dated OCTOBER 4, 1862.
o6-law6mM JOHN OGDEN SMITH, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Open at 7½; begins at 8; over before 11.
TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,)
O'Keefe's very popular Comedy,
WILD OATS.

Rover	Mr. Lester Wallack
John Dory	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir George Thunder	Mr. Mark Smith
Harry Thunder	Mr. Floyd
Sim	Mr. John Sefton
Ephraim Smooth	Mr. Young
Farmer Gammon	Mr. George Holland
Banks	Mr. Norton
Landlord	Mr. Turner
Twitch	Mr. Browne
Lamp	Mr. Parsloe
Trap	Mr. Parks
Lady Amaranth	Mrs. Hoey
Jane Gammon	Miss Mary Gannon
Amelia	Mrs. John Sefton

Tuesday—Congreve's LOVE FOR LOVE, as revised, altered and arranged by
MR. WALLACK.
Wednesday—Last time, BOSOM FRIENDS.
Thursday—SPEED THE PLOUGH.
Friday—Tenth night of Mr. Lester Wallack's attractive comic drama, CENTRAL PARK.
Saturday—THE HEIR AT LAW.
A DRAMA NEVER ACTED HERE.
Translated from Scribe's most perfect and popular dramatic production, is in preparation for the holidays, and will be produced on
MONDAY THE 22D INST.
MONEY, LOVE AND MONEY, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL and A BACHELOR OF ARTS will be repeated.
In preparation, PAULINE, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND and other plays.

GERMAN OPERA,
No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
DIRECTOR, CARL ANSCHUTZ.
FIFTY-SECOND OPERA NIGHT,
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 15,
FIRST TIME HERE
of Kreutzer's celebrated Opera in three acts of
A NIGHT IN GRANADA,
which will be supported by the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY,
and produced on an unprecedented scale of
ORCHESTRAL AND CHORAL SPLENDOR.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, FIDELIO.
THURSDAY, Dec. 18, MADAME ROTTER'S BENEFIT,
NOZZE DE FIGARO.
Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE
AND
ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,
Broadway, below Houston-st.
This magnificent and complete
SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY
will open for the season,
ON MONDAY, DEC. 15.

The extensive premises occupied by the Menagerie have been fitted up with every regard to elegance and convenience, with solid permanent dens for the reception of the animals, while nothing has been left undone which, in the opinion of the management could be desirable in order to render it a
FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT
during the coming season. The superb collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
includes
FOUR ELEPHANTS,
FIVE LIONS,
with an infinite number of
RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS,
from every quarter of the Globe, forming an exposition of
ANIMATED CREATION
which cannot fail to gratify the visitor.
Hours of exhibition, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE,
UNDER NIAGARA.
Painted from studies made on the *Maid of the Mist*, is now on Exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA, ANDERSON, leaves Boston Wednes'y, Dec. 10.
CHINA, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 17.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 31.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$165
Second Cabin Passage	100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$140
Second Cabin Passage	80

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICA,
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Dec. 20.
Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $101 and $87; Steerage, found with good provisions, $40. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO	Saturday	Dec. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Dec. 27
EDINBURGH	Saturday	Jan. 3

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	43
First cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	48
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $110, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $50. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, DEC. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE United States Mail side-wheel Steamship
MARION,
J. D. PHILLIPS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. Price of passage, $75.
No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, T. COOK Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th inst.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the CHINA from 10 to 11 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
The SCOTIA will sail 31st inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE NEW AND splendid United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
R. ADAMS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office. No Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 9, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.

Passage money to Nassau	$50 00
Passage money to Havana	70 00

For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.—THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel (to follow the G. S. ADAMS,) will sail on or about the 5th of January next. For freight, apply to JOHN E. BODY,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT
KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING-MACHINE,
For trembling and maimed hands, and for the blind.
SOLD AT NO. 366 BROADWAY.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........................Wm. Wheatley.
The last night but three of
EDWIN FORREST,
When, in consequence of the
Enthusiasm with which his impersonation of
FEBRO, THE BROKER,
Was received on the
FIRST NIGHT OF HIS REAPPEARANCE
In the part
AFTER AN INTERVAL OF EIGHT YEARS,
THE BROKER OF BOGOTA
Will be repeated
FOR THE SECOND TIME ON
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1862,
With new dresses and appointments.
Mr. FORREST will be supported by the following
SUPERIOR CAST.

Antonio de Caberero	Mr. Wm. Wheatley
Ramon	Mr. J. McCullough
Marquis de Palmero	Mr. L. R. Shewell
Pablo	Mr. J. G. Burnett
Francisco	Mr. G. Becks
Fernando	Mr. J. W. Collier
Mendosa	Mr. J. Canoll
Silvana	Mr. C. Kingsland
Juana, daughter of Mendoza	Madame Ponisi
Leonor, daughter of Febro	Mrs. J. H. Allen
Musical Director	Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
MATILDA HERON.
When, in consequence of her triumphant success in
EDITH; OR THE EARL'S DAUGHTER,
It will be repeated for
THE THIRD TIME.
The performances will commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
FIFTH WEEK OF THE
BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT
OF
THOSE DELIGHTFUL DELINEATORS
OF
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THREE HOURS OF
UNCEASING LAUGHTER!
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE!
THREE PIECES
NOT YET PLAYED.
The performance will commence with the beautiful Drama of
WILLIE REILLY.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....WILLIE REILLY.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS..as..MARY MORIARTY.
To be followed by the Yankee Comedy of
CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS..as..............MELISSA,
WITH A YANKEE SONG.
To conclude with the roaring Farce of
PAT'S BLUNDERS.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS..as.......PAT. ROONEY.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, 1862,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The celebrated and original
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
BRASS BAND
AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE,
In conjunction with
MISS JULIA GOULD,
Will make their first appearance
SINCE THEIR RETURN
FROM
ENGLAND,
Under the management of
J. G. COLLINS.
CHRISTMAS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
Afternoon at 3; evening at 7½.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
ENGAGEMENT
OF
MR. DE CORDOVA.
The very humorous and highly entertaining lecture,
"MR. STOGGLES' BOARDING HOUSES,"
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, 18TH INST.
Doors open at 7. Entertainment to commence at 8. Tickets to be had at all the music and bookstores and at the door.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
MARDI LE 16 DECEMBER, 1862,
LES FEMMES QUI PLEURENT. L'ONDE ET L'OMBRE. Scène dramatique du roman, "Les Miserables," UN HOMME DU SUD. Bureau de souscription et location, H. Dardonville, No. 623 Broadway.

BANVARD'S
GREAT ORIGINAL PANORAMA
OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Will open THURSDAY next,
In the NEW HALL OF ART,
No 652 Broadway.
Extensive additions of the
THE WAR
On the River have been added.

PARLOR GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES.
Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB (graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston) will instruct a class in the above at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Circulars sent free on application.

LECTURES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, Dec. 16,
NEW ORATION
BY
MR. MASON JONES.
SUBJECT:
THE EUROPEAN ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the crowded condition of the Academy at Mr. MASON JONES' last oration, positively no more tickets will be issued for the one now announced than the Academy will conveniently hold. *None will be sold on the night of the oration*, but the Box Office of the Academy will be open TO-DAY, specially for the sale of reserved seats and admission tickets for the oration to-morrow.
ADMISSION, 25 cents.
Seats in Parquet and Boxes, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.
CAUTION.—MR. MASON JONES' ORATION.—Academy of Music, TUESDAY next. Do not buy of speculators at the doors on the evening of the oration, but purchase tickets at the Academy, or at the music stores, which will be the best mode to secure a good reserved seat.

Tickets for the Oration can be obtained at
Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway;
Messrs. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway;
Horace Waters' music-store, Broadway;
Brentano's, bookstore, No. 636 Broadway;
The Fifth Avenue Hotel;
St. Nicholas Hotel;
Metropolitan Hotel;
Astor House Hotel;
And at the Academy of Music.

Applications for tickets should be made immediately, as there will absolutely be no chance of obtaining a seat by purchase at the doors to-morrow evening.

MR. MASON JONES, TO-MORROW EVENING.—No tickets will be sold at the doors of the Academy TO-MORROW NIGHT. The Box-office is open TO-DAY, and so soon as the last seat is disposed of no other ticket will be sold. Apply for tickets at the Academy, any of the music stores, or any of the principal hotels.

JAPAN ILLUSTRATED.—THE FIRST OF THE course of two Lectures on Japan will be delivered under the auspices of the Geographical Society, by Dr. MACGRAW, in the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets to each Lecture, 50 cents, to be had at the booksellers and at the door. Tickets for parties, at a reduced charge, to be had of Messrs. PIKE, No. 518 Broadway.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS, WINES, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
THOMAS R. AGNEW is now offering his immense stock of goods at wholesale and retail, at prices and in quantities to suit everybody. Call and see for yourselves. Goods sent free in the City. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers of every description, old pamphlets of every kind, old blank books and ledgers that are written full, and all kinds of waste paper from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine dépôts, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, boarding-houses, express offices, &c.
Will send to any part of this City, Brooklyn, Hoboken, or Jersey City.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS,
CROWDED HOUSES,
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES.
Boucicault's Great Irish Drama,
Boucicault's Great Irish Drama,
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
The large Lecture-room of the Museum has been
CROWDED AT EACH REPRESENTATION.
The enthusiasm of the audience has been unbounded. It is universally conceded that the piece has never been put upon the stage with a better effect. Every character is admirably sustained, the scenery is beautiful, the music delightful, and all the appointments perfect. It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, and
EVERY EVENING at 7½ O'CLOCK.
MR. WM. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance.
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
one of the most extraordinary wonders of the world.
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
as he is preparing and nearly ready for a trip to [illegible]
BEAUTIFUL CONNECTICUT GIANTESS,
ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND WEIGHS 628 LBS.
OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS,
exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion-tamer,
HERR DRIESBACH.
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH.
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY,
LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURES
of our MOST DISTINGUISHED UNION GENERALS, of
JEFF. DAVIS, WHAT IS IT? and BEAUREGARD,
QUEEN VICTORIA, PRINCE OF WALES
AND GARIBALDI.
Admission to all 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Open at 7; begin at 7½; over at 10 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
The grand fairy spectacle,
BLONDETTE,
BLONDETTE.
The most magnificent scenic Play ever witnessed.
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
SPLENDID DRESSES,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC.
Produced at a cost of over
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Attention is called to
THE KINGDOM OF THE HOURS,
THE GROTTO OF LOVE,
THE PALACE GARDEN,
THE PALACE OF LACE,
THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS,
THE DEVIL'S CROSSWAY,
THE TRAVELING FOREST,
THE CRYSTAL KINGDOM
OF THE MAGIC WATCH.

THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,
NOW OPEN, THE
THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION, ON
MONDAY, Nov. 17,
AT
THE GALLERY OF THE FINE-ART INSTITUTE,
No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.
Choice Pictures by Stuart, Allston, Trumbull, Cole, Inman, Stewart Newton, and by our first living American Artists, including Louis Lang's "Return of the Old Sixty-ninth," with fine specimens of Foreign Works, from the collection of Wm. H. Webb, Esq., and others.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM.
Great enthusiasm at the VOCAL GYMNASIUM, No. 25 East 27th-st., corner of Madison-av. Complete course in Vocal Gymnastics, Elocution and Calisthenics. Special attention given to the culture and development of the Voice. Vocal Gymnastics render the voice smooth, powerful and melodious, and prevent disease of the Throat and Lungs. Stammering radically cured. The system approved and practiced by the first masters in Europe.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season Tickets for sale at the
FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,
METROPOLITAN,
ST. NICHOLAS,
ASTOR HOUSE,
and at the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 474 BROADWAY.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—TWENTY-FIRST SEASON, 1862-1863, SECOND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1862. *Orchestral pieces*:—*Symphony No. 1. by Gade, Tasso by Liszt and Overture Leonore No. 3. by Beethoven.*

Solo Performers:—Signor *Centemeri* "Baritone" and *Mr. J. W. Pattison*, "Piano." *Conductor*—*Mr. Theodore Eisfield*. Extra member tickets for sale and subscriptions received at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert $1,50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

FAIRS.

A FAIR IN AID OF ST. PAUL'S FREE Church (Episcopal) will be held in the basement of the Church, corner of Marcy-av. and Penn-st., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS, Dec. 16 and 17. Admission 10 cents. Rev. JOHN W. CLARK, Rector, residence No. 161 South 9th-st.

THE LADIES OF ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL Church, 20th-st., will hold a Fair for the benefit of the Sunday School of the Parish, at No. 178 9th-av., commencing MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 P. M., and continue Dec. 23 and 24, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Contributions will be thankfully received at No. 255 West 21st-st.

THE LADIES OF ST. ALBAN'S EPISCOPAL Free Church will hold a Fair on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, in the Sunday-School Room of the church, 50th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., in aid of the funds of the church.

FAIR OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of the Memorial Free Church to aid the Church and the Poor, now open, during the days and evenings, from Monday, Dec. 15 until Christmas Eve, in the Sunday School Building, Hammond-st., corner of Waverley-place

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Union Home School for Soldiers' children, is now open at the Home, No. 20 East 42d-st., afternoon and evening. Donations thankfully received.

A FAIR FOR THE GOOD SHEPHERD CHURCH, Rev. RALPH HOYT, Rector, will continue open this week at No. 758 Broadway. Give it a call.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
The afternoon Classes of WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS having nearly reached the full number, classes will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 1, to meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 206 Eighth-av., near 21st-st. Pupils can now enter for the second quarter. Classes on Mondays and Thursdays, afternoon and evening. Also, a class for Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Call for circular.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:31 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:27 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows: 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Port Jervis; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, Warwick; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.—The most expeditious and reliable Steamer and Railroad Transportation Line from New-York to Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and all intermediate towns, by New-Haven steamers. Pier No. 25 East River, South-st., New-York. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9.15 A. M and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.15 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Destination of the Banks Expedition.

Its Field of Operations in the Department of the Gulf.

MOBILE TO BE ATTACKED AT ONCE.

Probable Return of General Butler to the North.

The Character of Saturday's Battle.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 14.

THE DESTINATION OF GEN. BANKS.

Since the Banks Expedition sailed away into Southern waters, a very visible disappointment has depressed the hopes of those who believe Richmond the point at which all blows should now be aimed. Moving as it did, almost simultaneously with the advance of the Army of the Potomac, it was regarded as certain that the next news would tell us of a grand flank movement which must render of no avail the elaborate preparations made for the defence of the rebel capital.

Now that events are on the eve of removing the veil which has so long shrouded this enterprise in mystery, no mischief can result from gratifying the public desire as to its object. The readers of the TIMES will recollect our previous cautious statement in regard to the *delays* in getting it ready, (which were made a subject for complaint against the Quartermaster's Department,) as well as our recent announcement that Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, accompanied it when it sailed. The delays showed that the intention of the Government was to have dispatched it at *a much earlier period*, with regard to the operations in Virginia, and the presence of Gov. HAMILTON is a circumstance that needs no comment.

We have long had ample authority for believing that the expedition was destined to operate in the Department of the Gulf. We are now permitted to say that its objects are to embrace all the interests of that Department; and that after the lapse of a short period, and the accomplishment of certain important acts, Gen. BANKS will relieve Gen. BUTLER in his command, and the latter will return to the North.

The causes for this change in commanders cannot now fully be given. The announcements heretofore first made in this column in regard to the action of foreign Governments adverse to Gen. BUTLER, and the difficulties arising between that officer and the citizens of certain not over-friendly European Powers, are understood to have resulted in a demand for his removal; and yet this demand has followed, rather than influenced, the Government in a determination originating in other causes.

The occupation of Mobile will be one of the earliest fruits of this augmentation of force in the Department; and no one can doubt that Gen. BANKS will lose no time and spare no effort to rid Texas of the handful of rebels that control that State; and if, after his return, the change shall result in the placing of Gen. BUTLER in some position here, where his brain and steadfast will can influence the whole machinery of the war, the country will indeed have cause for gratitude for the transfer.

THE CHARACTER OF SATURDAY'S BATTLE.

Accounts received here of yesterday's battle at Fredericksburgh leave no question that it was the most terrific artillery combat ever fought in the world. An officer of high rank, who was witness of the spectacle, states that the number of pieces of ordnance employed on both sides amounted to several hundred, and under such circumstances it cannot be doubted that the list of casualties is very large. But little the battle was actually seen, by reason of the dense smoke that enveloped the whole field. It is only known in general, that the Union forces fought with all the odds immensely against them, and that, crowded into a narrow space which gave the enemy's guns most deadly effect, with a deep river on one side and the hostile fortifications on the other, they maintained the unequal fight with unflinchidg heroism, till night closed upon the scene and terminated the terrible combat. At this point the advantage on the whole rested with our army.

The accounts which are permitted to reach the public are meager and confused, and the result is differently estimated, as the witnesses differ in temper and desire. Your correspondent has conversed with numerous parties, of equal opportunities for judgingl but whose opinions are widely apart, and has been able to learn the general information in possession of Government, and the conclusions of our highest military authorities, and he believes, from a carefu, collection of the facts at hand, that the result, if not all that we can desire, is still such as in no sense to justify the evil augeries which it has caused. Only a portion of our troops were engaged, or could be, for want of space. They are in the best of spirits, and entirely confident of success when the battle shall be renewed. That it was not renewed to-day, is probably owing to the near approach of the reserves, which can successfully turn the enemy's left flank, and coöperate in a victory, not only made certain, but less bloody, than could have resulted from a continuance of operations on the front alone. We may set down the action of Saturday as a reconnoissance in force, and confidenty count, if our troops can be so disposed that they can generally be brought into action, on a decisive success to-marrow, or whenever the strength of the army can be brought to bear on the enemy.

The censure here to-night of the military authorities, for permitting the large force of Gen. BANKS to be taken to a remote field of operations at a moment when its presence might be needed to secure the complete success, as their absence may cause the partial failure, of the present effort to crush the army of LEE, is universal and severe. Even if the army of the Potomac shall achieve the triumph in its present struggle, which we believe it will, the sending off of this force at the present juncture will not fail to be regarded by the public of Washington, at least, as an inexcusable blunder.

Surgeon-Gen. HAMMOND, with a large staff of surgeons, went down to Aequia Creek last evening to superintend in person the arrangements for the transportation and care of the wounded. Every possible preparation had been made for the expected battle by the Medical Department, including an ample force of surgeons at all points where their services will be needed. Dr. LETTERMAN, Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, telegraphs that he has all the surgeons he needs at present. The wounded soldiers are reported on their way here, and we are informed that sufficient buildings for hospital purposes have been found in Fredericksburgh and Falmouth, and that our wounded have been well cared for.

INCIDENTS AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

During the fighting on Friday at Fredericksburgh, Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER, chaplain of the Sixteenth Massachusetts regiment, and well known as the army correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, got permission to take the musket of a sick soldier, and joining in a charge, was shot dead. It is stated, upon the authority of an eye witness, that during Friday's fight that after two brigades—one of them Gen. MEAGHER's—had been repulsed in an attack, a regiment carrying the Massachusetts flag made a charge and carried and held the position contended for.

SECRETARY CHASE'S SCHEME.

The Committee of Ways and Means, believing that Secretary CHASE best understands his own scheme of finance, have addressed him a letter requesting that he will frame a bill which shall embody his ideas. The committee was actuated in this request by a desire to give the Secretary an opportunity of stating exactly what legislation he desires, and he is now preparing his reply, which, when received, will form a basis for future action.

THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL.

Gen. MCDOWELL continued his testimony before the Porter Court-martial yesterday. His testimony is considered more damaging to Gen. PORTER than anything which has yet developed itself. MCDOWELL testifies that on the morning of the 29th he was marching his corps from Manassas to Gainesville. PORTER was ahead of him, when they reached Bethlehem Church, where the road forked. PORTER's corps and one brigade of MCDOWELL's passed on toward the Warrenton Turnpike. MCDOWELL rode to the front of PORTER's Corps, and saw a column of dust rising ahead some few miles distant, and on skirmishers exchanging shots with rebel pickets while they were coming up this road. PORTER said to MCDOWELL, "You rank me, and must take command," The joint order, directing them to move in the enemy's rear, had been received, and PORTER said to MCDOWELL, "We cannot go any further without getting into a fight." MCDOWELL replied, "Well, that's what we came here for." After talking the matter over, he ordered PORTER to go in at once, while he went up the Sudley Spring road to join the main body of the army. He there left him, rode back, put his own troops on the road, watched until the most of them had gone on, and then rode to the head of his own corps. On his way he met the aide, with the order of POPE, dated 4:30 P. M., for PORTER to attack on their right flank and rear at once. This was in effect the same order he had given PORTER before he had left him, and he supposed PORTER would proceed to execute it at once. This order of POPE's was to use artillery.

Q.—From what you know of the country, could PORTER have executed the order?

A.—If he had attempted to have executed it, even without artillery, and had been defeated, it would have required so much force from the enemy's front as to have relieved POPE, where the main attack was going on, and which would have been a decided advantage to the Union forces. MCDOWELL, after leaving PORTER, marched six miles and attacked the enemy in front, fighting an hour before the battle ended.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Senator LANE, of Kansas, will to-morrow introduce a joint resolution authorizing the Commissioners of Indian Affairs to treat with the Indian tribes in Kansas for their removal from the State, and the extinguishment of the titles to their lands.

FEELING HERE TOWARD ENGLAND.

At the lecture recently given here by JOHN B. GOUGH, on "London," the evidences of sentiment drawn forth from a large and most intelligent audience, were singular and instructive. While the most marked displeasure was manifested at the conduct of the British Government toward this country, that displeasure was clearly not a blind prejudice against the English race: for the mention of the Queen, as well as allusions to the people, drew forth enthusiastic applause. But there was no mistaking the fact that the aristocracy which govern both people and Queen, have laid up wrath against the day of wrath, whenever it may be in the power of the communities represented in this audience—a really representative one—to repay the debt which has so recklessly been contracted since the commencement of the rebellion.

ANOTHER EXCHANGE OF STATE PRISONERS.

It is said that Mr. WOOD, Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, will be dispatched to Richmond in the course of a few days, to negotiate a further exchange of our State Prisoners, many of whom are rotting in the rebel dungeons in Richmond and Salisbury, N. C.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

It is stated that the Navy Department, some time during the coming week, will dispatch several more steamers in search of the *Alabama*. The Secretary of the Navy, when he learned that the pirate had succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the *San Jacinto* in the harbor of Martinique, became very indignant.

MORE SICK SENT NORTH.

About five hundred patients from the different military hospitals here, were sent to Philadelphia to-day. The vacant beds in that city will be filled with patients from the hospitals here, in order to make as much room as possible, and to prepare for any emergency that may arise. The vacant beds in the hospitals here now number about six thousand, which will be further increased during the coming week.

RETURN OF SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND.

Surgeon-General HAMMOND returned here Saturday morning from Philadelphia, where he went to examine into the affairs of the Medical Purveying Department in that city, which, of late, have been conducted in a very loose manner. He found that the former Medical Purveyor there, Dr. COOPER, U. S. A., had been guilty of receiving bribes, and of other dishonest and dishonorable practices. It is the intention of the Surgeon-General to change the whole system on which the business of the Medical Purveying Department is conducted, and instead of buying from dealers who charge their own prices, to have all articles except drugs furnished by contract.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.

Col. RUCKER, Depôt Quartermaster here, invites proposals, until the 26th instant, for furnishing the Government with 400,000 bushels of oats and 3,000 tons of hay, to be delivered in Washington within twenty-five days from the date of contract. The oats must weigh 32 pounds to the bushel, and the hay 2,000 pounds to the ton.

EXPERIMENTS WITH NEW PROJECTILES.

Experiments of a most interesting character are being made daily at the Navy Yard here, with various new projectiles. The results obtained with a new torpedo, are described by those who have witnessed the experiments, as being most extraordinary and unexpected. It is said that this last invention has been adopted by the Navy Department, and will immediately be introduced into the service. At a long range, these terrible missiles, will blow to atoms the strongest iron-clad vessel now afloat.

CLEARING OUT THE HOSPITALS.

The hospitals here are being cleared as rapidly as possible of their inmates, who are being sent, at the rate of five hundred a day, to the Northern cities. Five hundred were sent to Philadelphia to-day, and the same number will be sent to New-York to-morrow.

CAPT. GREEN.

CAPT. J. H. GREEN, better known as the "Reformed Gambler," and now an officer in an Indiana Regiment, is here on leave of absence, and is being strongly urged by prominent officials of his State for promotion, with a view of being attached to the staff of Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS. Capt. GREEN successfully performed very responsible duties in his regiment, and the President has endorsed his application.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GEN. BLUNT.

HEADQUARTERS ST. LOUIS, MO., }
Dec. 1, 1862. }

To Brig.-Gen. James G. Blunt:

I tender you and the officers and men under your command my thanks for your gallantry and success in the battles of Old Fort Wayne and Cain Hill, Arkansas. The District of Western Arkansas is added to your command. S. R. CURTIS, Maj.-Gen.

EXAMINING SURGEONS APPOINTED.

The following additional appointments of Examining Surgeons were made to-day by Commissioner BARRETT, of the Pension Bureau:

Dr. Daniel Hudson, at Marshall, Mich.
Dr. John W. Emery, at Paw Paw, Mich.
Dr. H. C. Diggs, at Saginaw, Mich.
Dr. Samuel G. Jarvis, at Claremont, N. H.
Dr. Phineas Spalding, at Haverhill, N. H.
Dr. G. W. Pierce, at Winchester, N. H.
Dr. Jacob E. Stickney, at Lancaster, N. H.
Dr. Wm. M. Herron, at Alleghany City, Penn.
Dr. P. H. Loring, at Kenton, Ohio.
Dr. Henry P. Clark, at Ashland, Ohio.
Dr. Henry S. Conklin, at Sidney, Ohio.
Dr. Wm. Bowen, at Akron, Ohio.
Dr. Samuel Wort, at Brownstown, Ind.
Dr. D. W. Hazleton, at Cavendish, Vt.
Dr. Chester Hard, at Ottawa, Ill.
Dr. George W. Burrall, at Dodgeville, Wis.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 14.

NAVAL STOREKEEPER AT PHILADELPHIA.

ROLIN G. CURTIN, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed Naval Storekeeper at that port.

CLEARANCES TO MATAMORAS.

It is ascertained at the Treasury Department that the restrictions of Nov. 29, on clearances to Matamoras, have been rescinded.

COL. S. P. ANDREWS.

The order retiring Col. S. P. ANDREWS, Deputy Paymaster-General, at his own request, he having been in the army service for forty years, has been revoked, and he has been assigned to duty in this City as Acting Paymaster-General. By seniority of appointment he succeeds the late Col. LARNED.

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

The Sanitary Commission sent a vessel, to-day, to Aquia Creek, with surgeons, nurses and hospital stores for the wounded in the recent battles.

IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE.

A Dashing Enterprise—The Rebels Driven Out of Franklin—Destruction of Flouring Mills—Distribution of the Rebel Forces, &c.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Dec. 12, 1862.

Brigadier-Gen. D. S. STANLEY returned this evening from a dashing enterprise into Dixie. He left our front yesterday by the Franklin Pike with a strong force of cavalry, and disturbed the enemy early in the day, fighting a considerable cavalry force, and driving them across roads. After he had bivouacked he intended to surprise Franklin, but during the night he was discovered, and finding a surprise impracticable, he made a dash at Franklin this morning, and was sharply resisted by the enemy shooting from the houses. Major-Gen. WYNKOOP, commanding the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, charged brilliantly through the town, and drove the Rebels clear out. After destroying flouring mills and other property useful to the Rebel army, the expedition, satisfied with the reconnoissance, returned, losing only one man. Five Rebels, including one lieutenant were killed, ten wounded, twelve were taken prisoners, and a large drove of secesh horses captured.

It was discovered that there is no large force of rebels as far west as Franklin. There is a heavy force of rebels near Nolinsville, another near Murfreesboro, and a considerable force at and this side of Steward's Creek. There was no enemy at Lebanon. The guerrilla MORGAN is slashing about promiscuously with 5,000 men. The enemy is waiting an attack. All is quiet in front. The *Grapevine* reports 120,000 rebels this side of the Tennessee River. It is ascertained that the railway bridges are passable for trains, and the enemy are fortifying at Bridgeport. There is no force at Chattanooga. Their entire force does not exceed 70,000. The Murfreesboro (rebel) *Banner* of yesterday admits a loss at Hartsville, in two rebel regiments, of over 80 men. BRAGG sent 1,732 paroled Union prisoners to our lines, yesterday, mostly captured at Hartsville.

NASHVILLE, Sunday, Dec. 14.

The Murfreesboro *Rebel Banner* of Saturday says "President JEFF. DAVIS" arrived there on Friday. BRAGG reviewed HARDEE's corps there the same day. JEFF. DAVIS reviews it again to-morrow.

Gen. ROSECRANS sent a flag of truce yesterday with a verification of prisoners' rolls. Maj. CLARENCE PRENTICE was the Rebel flag-officer. He desired us to notify his father, the editor of the Louisville *Journal*, that he was well, fat, ragged, saucy and rebellious. While the flag was waiting for an answer, a party of Rebels violated it by capturing our vedettes on the road. Gen. ROSECRANS protested indignantly to-day, and the prisoners will be returned to-morrow.

Recent dispatches about the rebels menacing battle at Hartsville are ridiculous. Their main body extends from Nolansville to Murfreesboro. FORREST's whereabouts is unknown. Most of WOODWARD's Cavalry have disbanded. That the rebels threaten decisive battle at Stewart's Creek is doubtful. There is no rebel force at Lebanon.

Recent dispatches, announcing strange revelations against Gen. McCOOK, in the Buell Military Commission, are untrue. It is admitted that BUELL displays consummate address in his defence. McCOOK's testimony against him is damaging.

Important movements are expected soon, and the recent delays will be satisfactorily explained.

Rebel officers with the flag of truce say that the affair last Wednesday was a battle, not a skirmish. They lost 100 men.

Gov. JOHNSON's assessment of wealthy rebels of $60,000 for the relief of the poor, causes high-toned grief. It is only the first installment. Brig.-Gen. W. S. SMITH is relieved from the command of NELSON's old division by Gen. PALMER. He takes command of the cavalry under STANLEY.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—Much good to the cause of education has been effected in New-Jersey, as well as in other States, by means of the State and County Teachers' Associations, at the meetings of which the views and experience of those engaged in teaching are interchanged, and by the operation of many minds looking to a common end, a more enlightened and harmonious system of teaching is secured than could otherwise be hoped for. The next annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of New-Jersey will be held at Bridgton, beginning on Monday, the 29th inst., and continuing until the 31st. Among the subjects which will be brought before the Association will be "Nornal Schools," "The School Laws of New-Jersey," "Report of Prof. PHELPS, Principal of the State Normal School, upon the Course of Study best Suited to the Objects of the Public Schools of the State," "Object Teaching," &c. Preparations will be made by the citizens of Bridgton to entertain strangers, and it is expected the meeting will be one of unusual interest.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE UNDER THE TAX LAW.—An important seizure, being the first under the Internal Revenue Act, was made on Friday, at Union Hill, Hudson County, by U. S. Deputy Marshal BENJAMIN, under instructions from D. M. WILSON, Collector of the Fifth District of New-Jersey, of the Brewery, including all the vats, stills, tubs, machinery and stock on hand of every description, belonging to DANIEL BERMES. The seizure was made under the provisions of the General Tax Law, which imposes a penalty of forfeiture of property, and a fine of five hundred dollars and costs for failure to take out a license, give bonds, make monthly returns, &c., as required by the law.

UNITED STATES HOSPITAL, NEWARK.—Arrivals Dec. 12—JAMES S. LAKE, Co. I, Eighth New-Jersey, and JOHN SAVAGE, Co. F, Twenty-seventh New-Jersey.

FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Arrival of the Champion with $699,000 in Treasure.

A Large Fleet of War Vessels at Panama.

The Effects of the Late Gale at Aspinwall.

The steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall on the 5th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing $699,000 in treasure, consigned as follows:

Order	$20,606 46	J. B. Newton & Co.	30,000 00
A. McLane	40,000 00	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co	7,000 00
Pacific R. Co.	28,743 22	Jennings & Brewster	23,400 00
J. Rich & Co	2,000 00	Janson Bond & Co.	3,000 00
E. C. Knight & Co.	1,670 00	Amer. Ex. Bank	40,800 00
L. McMurray & Co.	1,000 00	M. C. Hawley	6,430 00
J. H. Coghill	5,800 00	Frank Baker	30,000 00
J. S. Parker & Son	14,000 00	J. Strauss, Bro. & Co	40,779 91
Ross, Dempster & Co	4,791 20	DeWitt Kettle & Co.	20,000 00
Wm. Meyer & Co.	10,400 00	J. Patrick & Co.	35,000 00
W. Lunt	6,000 00	Metropolitan Bank	29,259 52
W. Heller & Co.	9,400 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	263,000 00
D. Hamburger	12,785 00	Total	$695,605 31
J. Hunter & Co.	2,500 00		
F. Nickerson & Co	8,000 00		

FROM ASPINWALL.

Renauld, Francois & Co.	$486 55	Parsons & Pettit	750 00
Cartwright & Harrison	60 00	Ribon & Munoz	575 50
Herques & Massera	240 00	J. M. Davis & Co.	300 00
Handy & Hoadley	750 00	Mrs. Isaac Duke	456 00
		Order	750 00
		Total	$4,357 05

Owing to the interruption of communication with the Central and South American States, through the loss of the British steamship *Avon*, we have no late intelligence from this arrival.

PANAMA.

No Mail Arrivals From the South—Quiet in Panama—War Vessels in the Harbor—The Late Gale at Aspinwall, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Friday, Dec. 5, 1862.

We have had no mail arrivals from any of the Spanish American States since my last, except the Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Salvador*, from Central America. Our usual mail from Bogota and the interior, which was due last night at Aspinwall, failed on account of the late loss of the steamer *Avon*. In this State all is quiet. The State Convention met at Panama last Saturday, to confirm the appointment of Señor DIAS as Provisional Governor, to frame a new Constitution, and to order elections for Governor and Congressmen.

We have a large fleet of war-ships now in the harbor. The French have four—the *Pallas*, *Galathée*, *Cornelie* and *Diamant*, all bound for Acapulco; the United States four—the flag-ship *Lancaster*, *St. Marys*, *Cyane* and *Narragansett*; the British have the frigate *Tartar* in the bay. The stores on the store-ship *Warren* have all been placed on shore, for the reason that the vessel is leaky, and she if advertised to be sold at auction. Lieut. POLLOCK, her commander, and Assistant Acting Paymaster BROWN, have been ordered home. About forty of the *Narragansett's* men go home to-day on the *Champion*. In Aspinwall the United States has no war-vessel, the *Bainbridge* having lost her battery in the late gale. What is needed in that port is a small steamer of two or four guns, which can cruise between there and San Juan del Norte, Cartagena, Savanilla, Barranquilla, Santa Marta, &c., and which in case of need can help vessels in distress off the port or at the Islands in the Carribbean. A sailing vessel is of no use there. The British corvette *Jason* still remains at Aspinwall. The United States steam-frigate *Saranac* was at Manzanilla, Mexico, on the 28th of November, for Guaymas soon.

The stranded British brig *Bolivar* is to be sold at auction in Aspinwall to-morrow. The specie $1,200,000, and all the freight has been taken out of the stranded steamer *Avon*, and such of the latter as will not do to reship, has been resold. A good deal of indigo, damaged, will be reshipped. The wreck will be sold, after the Company strips it.

The flood over the railroad track subsided in time for the passengers from New-York, by the *Champion*, to pass over without detention; but at 7 o'clock in the evening the first freight train for California ran off the track six miles from Pama, detaining the passenger train on the rails till 2 o'clock in the morning. Four cars with passengers' baggage, mails, and express of WELLS, FARGO & CO. ran off, and was turned completely over, but I believe no great damage was done to property. The road is now in good order, and it being time for the dry season to set in, we shall probably have no further trouble.

A mason by the name of CORNELIUS MCCAULIFF, a New-York Irishman working for the Panama Railroad, was killed on Wednesday, by one of the men of the *Avon* striking him a single blow with his fist. MCCAULIFF interfered in a quarrel, and got the blow for his pains; but it appears it was quite accidental, as the *Avon* man was hitting at another person at the time.

Newspapers and letters, which contain no news of interest, are up to the last of November from Central America. All was quiet.

The *Salvador* brought for Southampton 1,322 ceroons of indigo, 1 case vanilla, and $31,799 in specie; for Liverpool, 3 ceroons indigo, 84 sacks coffee, some hides, skins, etc.

The International Relief Fund.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Much difference of opinion appears to exist as to the form in which this noble charity can most advantageously be bestowed. Some urge that money cannot judiciously be sent, on account of the high rate of exchange; others, that it is almost useless to send corn and meal, as being a kind of food to which the sufferers are totally unaccustomed, and to which they cannot readily adapt themselves.

It strikes me that both these difficulties are, in a great degree, imaginary.

When foreign exchange rises, the prices of exports do not remain stationary, but advance in proportion. Any unusual difference must very soon be equalized by shipments. No law of trade is better established than this; but for the discussion that has arisen, it might have been supposed that none was more familiar among New-York shipping merchants. The *relative* advantages of gold and grain or flour, as a remittance, must be the same now, with exchange at 146, as when it is at 110.

As to the form in which the contributions should originally be collected, I do not see why that may not be left to the convenience of the donors, without restriction, provided some of the respectable organizations connected with the movement, in one or more of the seaports through which these offerings will mainly flow, be allowed to exercise their discretion *as to the shipment of articles supplied, or their sale and remittance of the proceeds*. Or, a like discretion might be granted to the Liverpool consignees of the shipments, or to the local Committees in the suffering districts, who are thoroughly informed as to the needs of the people, and can best decide upon the most appropriate means of relief. If this plan be acted upon, then those who find it more convenient to make their offering in corn can still do so, with the assurance that they will not be throwing away their bounty.

As for the objections that this movement is unnecessary; that it may be misinterpreted, or ungratefully received; and that there is abundant scope for charity at home; they scarcely need refutation among a liberal-hearted, magnanimous people. True charity is world-embracing. If to be limited to one's own nationality, why not to one's own State or province, country, town, village, household or individual self? Few Americans, however, will be found to take any such narrow view of the matter. I trust rather to see this truly philanthropic enterprise assume yet wider and grander proportions. The distress has been but feebly pictured in the brief accounts which have been published here. From £40,000 to £60,000 *a week* are already being distributed in Lancashire and Cheshire, and this is totally insufficient for even present needs, while the extent of the destitution is rapidly increasing. Let the succor, then, from this side be on a scale, proportionate alike to the vastness of the misery to be relieved, and to the noble impulses which animate the American heart, whenever it receives an appeal from suffering humanity! Let the churches throughout the land signalize that day, which should always be suggestive and promotive of peace and good-will among men, by collecting a grand Christmas offering for their famishing brothers and sisters across the ocean!

It occurs to me, also, that the liberal newspaper publishers of New-York can very effectually aid this great work of beneficence, by issuing an extra half sheet, with fuller details than have yet been made known here, of the nature and extent of the calamity. The English papers afford most ample material for such a presentation of the case, and it could not fail to give a great stimulus to charitable impulse and effort. E. W. S.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1862.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned, *sine die.*

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4039, 4043, 4045, 4049, 4051, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4065, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4079, 4115, 4117, 4119, 4123, 4125, 4127, 4131, 4135, 4139, 4143. *Part II.*—Nos. 4390, 4446, 4448, 4452, 4454, 4456, 4460, 4462, 4464, 4466, 4470, 4476, 4478, 4482, 4484, 4486, 4488, 4492, 4494, 4496, 4498, 4502, 4504, 4506, 4508, 4510, 4512, 4520, 4522. *Part III.*—Nos. 6049, 6047, 6046, 6048, 2523, 1909, 3817, 2826, 2072, 3609, 3587.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 564, 565, 566, 567, 234, 314, 165, 233.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3115, 3109, 3207, 3263, 3265, 3271, 2713, 3147, 2827, 1965, 987, 1067, 3238, 3139, 3241, 3243. *Part II.*—Nos. 2922, 2928, 978, 1752, 2254, 3634, 2688, 2522, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

AID FOR FRANCE.—The meeting which was to be held in the new Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-street, in behalf of the suffering poor operatives of France, will be held at the same place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LADIES' FAIR.—We cheerfully call attention to a Ladies' Fair, to be held in the Church of the Epiphany in Stanton-street, this week. Donations are solicited, the assurance being given that the proceeds therefrom will be directed in righteous channels.

THE ORPHANS OF SOLDIERS.

Meeting to Establish Schools for the Children of Deceased Soldiers.

A meeting of the Society called, rather awkwardly, the Institute of Reward, was held, on Friday evening, Dec. 12, 1862, at the Bible House, to receive the report of the Corresponding Secretary, DAVID P. HOLTON, M. D.

In the absence of the President, Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, the Chair was taken by Rev. SAMUEL D. DENISON.

Since the month of July, Dr. HOLTON has been visiting the Western States, with the view of engaging the interest of the people generally in the objects of the Institute, and especially of inducing them to an immediate acceptance, through their Legislatures, of the land appropriated by the last Congress for agricultural purposes, for the purpose of establishing orphan homes, upon the experimental farms that may be attached to the Agricultural Colleges contemplated in the Bill of July 2, 1862. Dr. HOLTON has visited all the loyal Western States except Minnesota, and, also, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, in all of which, with a single exception, he found the Governors in the highest degree favorable to the labors of the Institute and to its plan of thus appropriating to the use of patriot orphans a share of the National bounty. Not only in St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, and the chief cities of the West, have meetings been held, but many smaller towns and villages have been visited, with the intention of familiarizing the people with the fact of the appropriation of land, the imperative necessities of the orphans, and the value of the opportunity presented for doing them good. Throughout his tour, Dr. HOLTON has to acknowledge the generous sympathy and cordial action of our fellow-citizens of the West. Governors, editors and private individuals have shown a degree of interest and appreciation of our efforts in the highest degree encouraging. Petitions for the acceptance of the land appropriation, drawn in accordance with the law, at the instance of the Institute, were widely circulated and numerously signed, and committees have been appointed for organizing auxiliary societies. It was Dr. HOLTON's good fortune to visit the camps of the Union forces at various points as far to the southwest as Corinth, Mississippi, and he found among officers and men such an appreciation of the efforts of the Institute, as to leave no doubt as to the degree of earnestness with which its objects should be pursued.

Dr. HOLTON was happy to inform the members that some college scholarships and homes had been already offered to the Institute for the benefit of the objects of its care. It is his purpose soon to visit all the New England States.

The Chairman hoped to see the same enthusiasm, and the same appreciation of the claims of our soldiers' orphans, which characterizes our zealous Corresponding Secretary, abundantly displayed by the members of the Institute and the public at large.

DR. MACGOWAN, the distinguished missionary from China, upon being introduced, remarked that it was impossible for one who had had any experience of European pauperism, who had studied its causes and known its terrible effect upon the social body, not to seek in every manner to deliver his own country from its evils. He sees in a politico-economical view the strongest argument for the importance of the Institute's labors, the fact that it is a great preventive of pauperism; giving, not as alms, but as a recompense for a father's patriotic death, a home and a profession, if need be, to his orphan child.

J. W. RICHARDS, M. D., could not refrain from expressing the sense of the obligations under which he was laid by Dr. HOLTON's report, and could not forget the fact, which must be patent to all, viz.: that the demoralizing effect of war, against which we were always to contend, already called for our earnest action by all the means in our power, to rescue and provide for the orphans of the Republic.

A vote of thanks was offered to Dr. HOLTON, and also to Dr. MACGOWAN, when the meeting adjourned.

—Gov. Reeder of Pennsylvania, positively declines to become a candidate for the United States Senate.

[Advertisement.]

MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, and business men, would find it useful to consult Phrenology, to learn their special qualifications for particular departments. One can buy, another sell best. One can keep accounts, another extend the business. For full written descriptions of character, call on Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—Mrs. Judge Thornton, Mrs. James Pratt, children and nurse, Purser Goddard, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Mrs. Henry Edgerton, Sylvain Layard, Joseph Aaron, Mrs. Elizabeth Huggins, Alfred G. Jones, Harvey Benedict, Dimon Hubbard, John Gordon, Fred. L. Creamer, Mrs. Estelle W. Shaw, Andrew J. Simpson, Col. G. W. Patton, U. S. A., and daughter, Mrs. John Rosenfeld and child, Wm. W. Caperton, Fenwick R Mills, Wm. F. Anderson, Ferdinand Gilbert and servant, Mrs. Sarah Thompson, Jackson Lewis, children and nurse, James W. Embury, Mrs. Maria Hapley, W. H. Stowell, Edwin Pass, John Jones, Melanthon W. Meade, James M. Ross, Samuel Trowbridge and servant, Mrs. James J. Wortley, Wm. P. Zoaffe, A. B. Morrison and lady, Mrs. Butler, J. H. McKay, Mr. Lepman, Mr. Francis, Lieut. W. W. Pollock, J. R. Childs, J. Ingraham, Mrs. Randolph and two children, and a full complement in the steerage.

In brig Sarah M. Newhall, from Point Petre, Guadaloupe—Capt. Mellen, late of the whaling ship Levi Starbuck, burned by the Confederate steamer 290.

In steamship Talisman, from Kingston, Jam., &c.—Mrs. Norton, Capt. Cutts, Mr. Hughes.

In ship Red Gauntlet, from Shanghai—Douglas Frazer, of Boston; Miss Mary L. Cook, of Bridgehampton, L. I.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 17 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon rises... 12 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 56 | Gov. Island. 2 45 | Hell Gate.... 4 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Dec. 14.

Arrived.

U. S. Mail steamship Champion, Wilson, Aspinwall Dec. 5, at 3 P. M., with passengers and treasure to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Talisman, (Br.,) Russell, Kingston, Jam., Dec. 5, and Port-au-Prince 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Walden & Booth.

Steamship St. Andrew, (Br.,) Dutton, Glasgow Nov. 21, via Portland, Me., Dec. 12, with mdse. and 19 passengers to Francis McDonald & Son.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamtug Anna T. Lyman, Bird, Boston 36 hours, having ship George Griswold in tow.

Ship Red Gauntlet, (of Boston,) Lucas, Shanghai July 19, with teas, &c., to Thos Richardson & Co. Passed Anjier Sept. 12, Cape Good Hope Oct. 21, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Nov. 18; in lat. 33 10, Oct. 18 and 19, off the Cape, had very heavy gales.

Ship George Griswold, (new, 1,280 tons,) Pike, Boston 36 hours, in ballast to N. L. & G. Griswold. Was towed to this port by steamtug Anna T. Lyman.

Bark Adelaide, (Argentine,) Lanfair, Rio Janeiro Oct. 1[illegible], with coffee to order. Had light winds and calms from [illegible] to the equator. Dec. 5, 80 miles from Sandy Hook, took a gale from W. N. W., which lasted [illegible] hours, and was driven to the lon. of [illegible]; shifted cargo and [illegible].

Brig Eliza Ann McAdam, (Br., of St. Andrew's, N. B.) Staples, Miragoane Nov. 24, with logwood to H. [illegible] & Graeves. Sld. in co. with brig Maria, for Boston.

Bark Atlantic, (Brem.,) Feldhausen, Bremen [illegible] ds., with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to Ruger Bros. Had one death and one birth.

Bark Tahiti of Eastport, Leeman, Havana, Nov. 30, in ballast, to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Keoka, Burns, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Dec. 12, lat. 38 55, lon. 72 40, at 3 P. M., ran through an immense floating mass of boxes, with some small pieces of boards, resembling pieces of bulwarks, or vessel's gangway stage, &c.; these boxes extended 6 or 7 miles, literally covering the water; picked up a new cork fender and 15 of the boxes, which contained bread, and apparently not more than 15 or 20 hours in the water, as some of the bread was scarcely soaked through; the boxes were marked 50 lbs. army bread, from Union Mechanical Baking Co., No. 45 Leonard-st., New-York, U. S. Oct. Sub. Dep. 1862.

Brig Emily Fisher, Staples, St. Croix Nov. 26, East Harbor Nov. 30, with salt to Brett, Son & Co. Left no Am. vessels at St. Croix. Dec. 5, encountered a heavy gale from N. W.; lost sails, stove boats, &c.

Brig Alice, (Br., of Shelburn,) Atwood, Carthagena [illegible] ds., with hides, &c., to Ribon & Munoz. Had heavy westerly gales; split sails, &c. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Rolling Wave, (of Fall River,) Collins, Manzanilla 20 ds., with palm-leaf, &c., to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Porto Plata, (Brem.,) Koper, Port-au-Platt 18 ds., with tobacco to C. F. & H. G. Schmidt.

Brig J. B. King, (Br.,) Coffill, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to master.

Bark O. Blanchard, (Br., of Jersey,) Giffard, Rio Janeiro Oct. 29, with coffee to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Sarah M. Newhall, (Br., of Digby, N. S.,) Ellis, Point Petre, Guadaloupe, Nov. 23, and St. Thomas 27th, in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Delhi, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Durkee, Glasgow 75 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Ellicott, Duncan, Havana, via Long Island Sound, 18 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncon. Has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage; split sails, &c.

Schr. W. A. Griffin, (of Fall River,) Borden, [illegible] 19 ds., with oranges to James Douglass. Left no Am. vessels. Passed going in schr. M. A. Mangam, from Antigua.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Toothacker, Elizabethport, with coal for Salem.

Schr. Lima, (Br.,) O'Brien, Halifax 16 ds., with fish to B. F. Small & Co. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Dolphin, Keller, Machias 11 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Shooting Star, Avery, Manhattanville, with iron for Pembroke.

Schr. Free Wind, Robinson, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds.

BELOW—Two barks.

WIND—During the day, S. W., and light.

Sailed.

Steamships Lebuan, (Br.;) Virginia. Ship Young Eagle. Barks Linda, Ella Virninia, Rebecca Goddard, Helen Augusta, (Br.;) Gulielma, (Br.) Brigs W. J. Treat, A. Hopkins, Lora, (Br.;) Gitana, (Br.) Schrs. Charles Hecksher, Sun, Howard, Charlotte, Ecthes, E. Closson, W. R. Beebee, Ralph Post, Amos Falkenburgh, O. H. Booth, Caleb Stetson, Presto, John C. Baxter, N. J. Brayson, Henry R. Barnes.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, for Newbern.

Miscellaneous.

The brig New-Zealand, arrived yesterday from Savanna la Mar, reports: 10th, off the Delaware, spoke brig Eleanor, for New-York. Left no Am. vessels.

Spoken, &c.

Bucton Castle—Br. ship, 64 ds. from Bombay for Liverpool, Oct. 28, lat. 25 35 S., lon. 5 45 E.

Eliphalet Greely—ship, 59 ds. from Akyab for Falmouth, Sept. 25, lat. 20 30 S., lon. 68 30 E.

Tangent—schr., from Cardenas for New-York, Dec. 1, off Mattinillo Reef.

Virginia—Br. ship, 31 ds. from Mauritius for Cork, Oct. 26, lat. 31 40 S., lon. 15 10 E.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Dec. 1, steamer Champion, Wilson, New-York; brig Letsom, New-York. Cld. Dec. 2, bark Golden Rule, Whiteberry, New-York; 5th, steamer Champion, Wilson, do. In port, Am. brig Arabella, Lindsley.

In port at Panama, Am. ships Equal Rights and Helvetia.

PORT-AU-PRINCE—Arr. Nov. 12, ship Commonwealth, Boston; 17th, schr. Truro, New-York; 28th, brig Solferino, Boston; 27th, Robert M., Boston; 28th, Chicopee, Boston; Dec. 4, brig Isabel Beurman, Bangor; 6th, Chanticleer, New-York.

At Rio Janeiro, Nov. 19, (back date,) ship Minnehaha, for San Francisco; barks Hugh Birkhead, Gayles, from Baltimore, wtg.; Floresta, Welsh, from and Philadelphia in 3 ds.; Mondamin, Farrell, from Baltimore, wtg.; Fanny Crenshaw, Monson, wtg.; Abagail, McFarland, do.; Ann E. Grant, Swain, do.; brig Virginia Barclay, do., and others.

At Miragoane, Nov. 24, ship A. M. Lawrence, from Maranham for Trieste in 40 ds.; barks Wilhelmine, McEwen, for New-York in 15 ds.; America, Christian, for Philadelphia in 12 ds.; Br. brig Augusta, for Boston in 15 ds.; schr. Charlotte Brown, from Boston, just arrived, discharging.

At Manzanilla, Nov. 24, brig Lady Chapman, (Br.,) ldg., for New-York soon; R. W Sawyer, for Boston, do.; Br. brig A. P. L., just arr., dischg.

At East Harbor, Nov. 30, bark Evening Star, Towner, from Porto Rico, ldg. for New-Haven.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. MAY, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., a *delightful* flavor and *zest* is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York,
Agents for Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

Beware of counterfeits.

LADIES' FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE Church of the Epiphany will hold a Fair for the benefit of said Church, in the basement of the same, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. The attendance and patronage of all friends to the object are respectfully invited.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 389, NOV. 29, 1862.

13, 56, 68, drew	$30,000
17, 30, 31, drew	10,000
5, 38, 51, drew	10,000
47, 48, 49, drew	5,450
31, 66, 68, drew	5,000
17, 31, 56, drew	5,000
17, 30, 38, drew	5,000

In addition to the above, there were distributed 60 prizes of $1,000, 40 prizes of $560, and 30,209 of various denominations, amounting to the sum of $522,942.

For information or circulars address
J. A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.